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LAW RECORD

COLLEGE OF LAW ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

SPRING 1989

*Building Design
Looks Toward Future*



LAW RECORD

OSU Law Record is published by the College of Law, The Ohio State University, as part of its Alumni Services program.

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Meet the New Editor



Jenifer Bernard Rasor

*I am pleased to introduce to our readership the new editor for the **Law Record**, Jenifer Bernard Rasor. Ms. Rasor is a 1987 graduate of the College of Law and a 1984 Communication graduate of The Ohio State University. She has had law practice experience and served as staff attorney with the Ohio Court of Claims, where she drafted opinions and helped to administer the Victims of Crime Compensation Program.*

She brings valuable skills, knowledge and enthusiasm to her responsibilities as editor and alumni event coordinator. We know our many graduates and friends will enjoy working with her.

Welcome, Jenifer.

*Joanne Wharton Murphy
Assistant Dean for Alumni Relations*

LEGAL EDUCATION IN THE 1990'S: IMPLICATIONS FOR OHIO STATE

I recently completed preparing the College of Law's "annual report" for submission to the University administration. It is primarily an upbeat and encouraging document, for there are lots of positive things happening here, as chronicled elsewhere in this publication. At the same time, the administrators and faculty of the law school have, at the University's urging, been engaged over the past few months in the process of developing a "strategic plan" for the College's future. These related activities, the latter more long-term than the former, force one to think carefully and comprehensively about the directions of legal education in the coming decade. We must anticipate and understand these directions to ensure that our academic program is the very best we can provide. We can learn from other law schools, as well as from related disciplines, in shaping what we do, while maintaining our own institutional sense of the programs in which this law school should be engaged. What, then, of legal education in the 1990's and the implications of this for Ohio State?

Any good law school's first obligation is to prepare its students well for entry into and a career as part of the legal profession. Our Juris Doctor degree program must thus remain sound, and whatever else we do should either complement that endeavor, or at least not detract from it. But life—and legal education—in the 1990's will hardly be one-dimensional. Our responsibility is not only to educate, but to do so with an eye toward the professional and societal contexts in which our graduates will function. For some at least, this means an intensified effort to make available training in the basic skills of lawyering. For others it means an enhanced involvement with the international and comparative dimensions of law and the legal system in an increasingly interdependent world. It also means a growing interaction with other disciplines—through joint-degree programs as well as new course offerings, research activities and the like with an interdisciplinary thrust. And it means the effective utilization of new and changing technologies in our academic program.

Let me develop each of these notions more fully. First, skills training is not a newcomer to legal education. For example, our moot court program has been a staple of an Ohio State legal education for years. And our clinical programs date back to the 1930's, to a time much earlier than when clinical legal education became generally accepted at most law schools. To those activities we have

more recently added an extensive legal writing program, for advanced as well as first-year students, and course offerings in negotiation and mediation, together with a law review—the *Journal on Dispute Resolution*—committed to furthering the development and understanding of alternative methods of resolving disputes. Through our skills training efforts we attempt to assist students in better preparing themselves for entering into the practice of law. With increasing specialization in law practice and with larger numbers of recent graduates employed in positions where they are unlikely to receive much if any

supervision, an even greater emphasis on skills training is probable in the 1990's. We need to do so with care, however, to ensure that the programs are of consistently high quality and provide genuinely valuable learning experiences. We also need to maintain a balance between theory and practice. We simply are unable to produce accomplished practitioners after three years in law school, and must continue to ensure that our graduates develop analytical abilities and a conceptual framework so that they can function effectively over the course of a lifetime as lawyers.

The 1990's will also see an enhanced emphasis on the international and comparative aspects of law and legal systems. Developments in trade, transportation and communications make it imperative for any good law school to do so.

The lawyer who does not think in international terms and who does not value the comparative law

aspects of a particular matter is unlikely to serve clients or the public well. Our programmatic involvements with Oxford—through the new Center for Socio-Legal Studies and our two summer programs in England—are important steps in that direction. So are our growing contacts with the University of Genoa and, through cooperation with the East Asian Studies Center, with Chinese and Japanese law. As our faculty think more in international and comparative terms, and participate in exchange programs, conferences, and the like, our students will benefit as well. Institutionalizing this dimension of our program is not always easy and sometimes it proceeds unevenly. But we must persist, or else shortchange ourselves in the long run by not doing so. With a few notable exceptions, legal education based on the Harvard model of a professional graduate school



Dean Francis X. Beytagh

has tended to be self-contained and too often disinterested in interaction with other academic disciplines. That is increasingly a luxury we simply cannot afford, if indeed we ever could. Our folkways may be different, our language distinctive, and our perceived mission relatively clear and focused. But lawyers are more and more called upon to play a variety of roles in our society, ones for which training in other disciplines is important, and in some instances essential. Joint-degree programs, with business, health sciences and other schools, are valuable components of a well-rounded law school's curriculum. So are interdisciplinary course offerings as well as research endeavors. The centers we are in the process of establishing—in law and social sciences and in law and finance—exemplify this sort of comprehensive, integrated approach to understanding, and hopefully solving, problems that law and the legal system alone cannot comprehend or deal with effectively.

Finally, the pace of technological change is likely to intensify even further during the coming decade. Computerized legal research, computer-assisted legal instruction, sophisticated communications systems and the like are precursors of more to come. In planning our \$16 million building addition we are committing substantial space and monies to an electronic systems center, an integrated audio-visual services system, and a computer research laboratory. Indeed, anticipating and planning perceptively for new and developing technologies are two of the most difficult challenges in designing a physical facility for a generation to come. We must be equipped to utilize these technologies, to train faculty and staff in their effective application, and, most importantly, to employ them in educating our students as capably as possible.

Legal education in the future, more so than ever, must both reflect the profession and provide leadership to it. Law schools must maintain their sometimes difficult balancing act between the legal profession and the universities of which we are a part. Public law schools such as Ohio State have special responsibilities that sometimes pull us in differing directions. We must be accessible and yet selective, as far as our student body is concerned. We must facilitate specialization, while not ignoring the continuing need for generalists. We must seek and achieve diversity, reflective of society as a whole, and yet at the same time maintain an essential coherence and centeredness about our shared enterprise. We must be committed to service, but not to the detriment of high-quality education. And we must maintain, indeed enhance, our investment of time, energy and money in scholarly activity, and in doing so seek a blending of the practical and the theoretical. If ours is to remain a learned profession, as historically it has been, it must be one that constantly examines and assesses. There is not only room, but an ongoing need, for doctrinal analysis, along with more pragmatic problem-solving.

Lastly, while there is currently much discussion about the topic of "professionalism," there is as yet little in the way of meaningful steps being taken to redirect the thinking and energies of lawyers. Law schools, especially those supported in part with public dollars, should in the 1990's work cooperatively with the practicing bar in

reexamining our priorities. We must talk openly and convincingly to our students, from their first day in law school, about the history and responsibilities of the legal profession, about what people criticize lawyers for and why, and about what changes might be made in the legal system and in the way legal services are provided so as to better serve society. And we must by example, not just talk, attempt to show them the way to a new and different style, to a changed way of thinking of ourselves as lawyers, and to an understanding of the essential values that undergird a free society committed to human dignity.

Let's leap ahead, figuratively at least, to 1999. As a new millennium approaches, this law school will be comfortably situated in its no longer newly enlarged building. Enrollment will remain in the 600-700 range, but 50 or so students will be in joint-degree programs, another 25 pursuing masters (LL.M.) degrees, and a number involved with our centers and related activities. A full-time faculty of at least 40, with 15 or so occupying chairs or professorships, will result in our maintaining, indeed improving upon, our good student/faculty ratio, and will mean enhanced diversity in courses and scholarly pursuits as well. Teaching methodology will be changed somewhat, with the increasing use of computer programs, videotaping, etc. And our law alumni, approaching 10,000 in number, will more than ever constitute a vital and enduring link to the legal profession and to an increasingly complex society. That time is not far away. Let's work together, and plan effectively for it now.



The Law Building addition

BUILDING DESIGN TAKES SHAPE

Architect Reports to National Council

The design for the enlarged Law Building was unveiled to enthusiastic responses from alumni at the April 14 meeting of the National Council. "We are not just adding 90,000 square feet to an existing building. We are creating a new building for developing and changing needs, one that looks toward the long-term future. The building design must have a unity achieved by reassignment of certain spaces and integration of circulation flows between the new and the old," stated one representative of Gunnar Birkerts and Associates, design architects for the \$16 million project.

Underlying the law building addition and renovation project are several well-defined objectives. The existing Law Building will be substantially renovated and approximately 90,000 square feet will be added to it, so as to produce a single, integrated law school facility—a building that is coherent both architecturally and functionally. The major tasks assigned to the architectural team of Gunnar Birkerts and Bohm-NBBJ of Columbus by the College of Law and the University were the expansion and modernization of the Law Library, the provision of additional faculty and

administrative offices, more and better spaces for student activities and organizations, and the renovation and expansion of instructional spaces. No increase in enrollment is anticipated, however. The expansion is planned to accommodate a continued current enrollment of approximately 650 students.

Background

The present Law Building was planned in the early 1950's, as the College clearly was outgrowing its half-century old home in Page Hall. It was designed to house one of the nation's largest law-book collections with open space and carrels for study. Class and seminar rooms, the Moot Courtroom and auditorium brought modern design to law teaching and activities.

Thirty years later the futuristic visions of the 1950's were outpaced by new needs and demands for space. When Dean Beytagh arrived in the fall of 1985, the space crisis was well defined. Books were being boxed for lack of library shelf space, computers were demanding unavailable space, faculty office space was at capacity and support services and student activities were being crowded into smaller and smaller work areas. Concerns had to be turned into solutions.



Architect Dan Dennison from Gunnar Birkerts and Associates explains graphic design to National Council.

By late 1985, the decision was made for the College to remain at the current location, which provided adequate land for the needed expansion. At that time the Centennial Campaign was conceived and the University gave its commitment to matching funds for the building addition and renovation project. In the fall of 1986, the Campaign was launched with early gifts of \$5.3 million. The successful progress of the campaign enabled the hiring of architects in 1988. Commitments now exceed \$14 million, over \$6 million of which is designated for the building project. Groundbreaking is now scheduled for the late spring or summer of 1990, with completion and dedication during the College's centennial year of 1991-92.

The Building Design

The exterior design for the enlarged law building links the past with the future, and reflects in various ways the character and qualities of the legal profession it serves. Classical columns and limestone facing speak to the past. The integration of bronze, glass, and special lighting effects at the new entrance provides a distinct appearance and massiveness that looks to the future. The design provides a dignity appropriate to a center of legal learning. The use of limestone retains the architectural vocabulary of the campus; the redirection of the entrance facing



(continued from page 3)

toward the campus speaks to the linkage of the College with the totality of the University; the lighted apex will illuminate the building at night and symbolically represent law as the beacon of justice and social order. An innovative colonnade and landscape design for the High Street face is integrated, but will become a reality only if additional resources are able to be allocated to this usage.

A number of new and exciting capabilities, in addition to major law library collection expansion, are integrated with the interior design. Electronic technology will tie together individual activities with research endeavors. Capacity for individualized computer terminals for students and adaptive space for technological advancements are provided within the building design. A Bench and Bar Reading Room will offer a designated area and support services for public users. Group-study rooms within the library will support collaborative efforts among students and faculty. Office suites for two research centers will be provided. A dramatic entrance foyer will lead to the College auditorium, Placement Services, Alumni Services, and Law Library entrance stairway.

The new, expanded facility will provide the basis for enhancement of the quality and reputation of the College of Law well into the first quarter of the 21st century—and the College's "second century" as well. Some of the space planned must remain flexible, with walls that can be easily relocated. No one knows what changes will occur in legal education in the next 25 years, just as the builders of the present facility did not envision the increasing numbers of women, the growth of clinical education, the new and expanded journals, or the increased reliance upon technology that has characterized the last several decades. "It is both an exciting opportunity and an awesome responsibility to plan for the education of generations of law students yet to be born," reflected Dean Beytagh.

Centennial Campaign Update

The Law Centennial Campaign continues to make positive strides toward completion of all the priorities established in 1986 by the Campaign Committee. "We expect to receive gifts and pledges totalling almost \$16 million by the end of the calendar year 1989," campaign co-chair **Thomas Cavendish** reported to the National Council members at the spring meeting.

The most immediate need is to complete the pledging for the \$7.7 million in private funds needed for the \$16 million Law Building Addition and Renovation project.

Through May, gifts and pledges to the Law Centennial Campaign building project totalled over \$6.2 million, including the commitment of \$750,000 by The Kresge Foundation of Troy, Michigan.

"We plan to make every effort to complete the building project priority of the campaign by the end of 1989 so that we can remain on schedule with the architects and the University so as to break ground next spring," said Dean Francis X. Beytagh.

The Building Project

When completed in 1992, the Law Building will house the College in a professional environment appropriately sized and equipped to train lawyers for the 21st century and to provide a "state of the art" research facility. The Law Library will be nearly doubled in physical size with a projected expansion for several generations of future students.

Student organizational space and the Clinical Program suite will be significantly improved. Classroom space will be enhanced by the renovation of existing lecture and seminar rooms and the addition of several new small classrooms. Enrollment will be held steady at 625-650 students, but the classrooms will be more conducive and adaptable to learning needs.

Office space for two developing research centers is included in the building design. The Ohio State University and Oxford University in England are collaborating for the establishment of an international, interdisciplinary Center for Socio-Legal Studies. Research will focus

on the impact of law on society. Exchange visits and research collaborations will be part of this exciting partnership.

The second center will be devoted to law and finance. This center will build upon the current faculty strengths in business, finance and commercial law. The center will mobilize professional and research activities with emphasis on contemporary legal problems related to banking, insurance, securities and other financial services.

Alumni Support

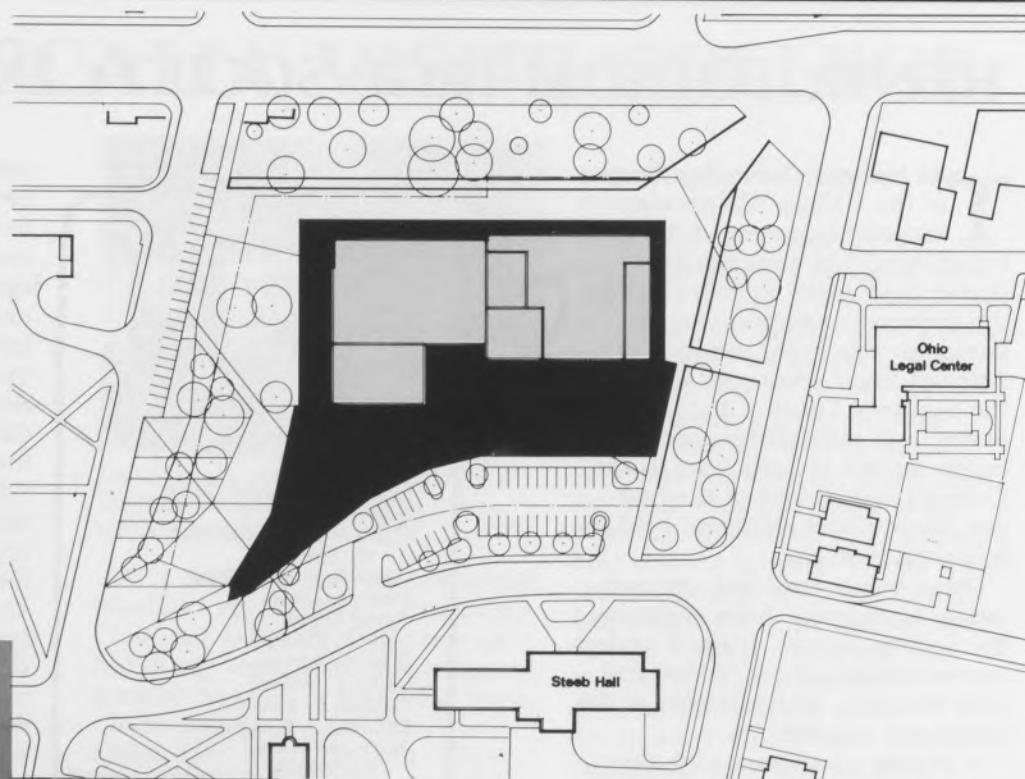
The campaign has received pledges and gifts from nearly one-third of the alumni of the College. "Another goal we have is to boost alumni participation to 50 percent or more before we are done," adds Cavendish. Over 200 alumni have been active as volunteers for the campaign.

Major donors made it possible to move into the design phase and to attract the Kresge challenge grant. Early supporters shared the vision and confidence that a partnership of private giving with the University could make the needed building improvements and addition a reality. The ultimate success now depends upon broad-based alumni involvement through annual pledges in all denominations.

Pledges to the Law Centennial Campaign may be fulfilled by payments made through 1992. "Alumni still have a four-year period to make a personal commitment to this project," states co-chair Cavendish. "The rededication of the Law Building will be a tremendous way to cap off our Centennial celebration. We want thousands of Ohio State alumni to share in this challenging project."

Some Campaign Goals Top Out

In addition to the building project, the Campaign has responded to the funding of a \$1 million library endowment, a \$500,000 scholarship fund and \$2.5 million for two endowed chairs. Gifts may be allocated to any of these stated goals of the campaign. Exceeding the goal is an exciting prospect for all phases of the campaign.



The Law Building addition will add over 90,000 square feet to the existing structure. The lightly shaded area represents the existing structure, while the darker area represents the addition.



Members of National Council concentrate on architect's presentation.

LAW CAMPAIGN GETS BOOST FROM KRESGE FOUNDATION

The Kresge Foundation of Troy, Michigan, has awarded The Ohio State University a \$750,000 challenge grant that will help ensure the expansion and renovation of the College of Law Building.

The anticipated cost of the building project is \$16 million, \$8.3 million of which will come from the university and the State of Ohio. The remaining \$7.7 million is being raised through private gifts as a part of the College of Law Centennial Campaign.

"We're about \$1.5 million away from the \$7.7 million we need to raise for the building project," said **Francis X. Beytagh**, dean of the College of Law. "When we raise an additional \$1.5 million, Kresge will

top off our campaign with their \$750,000 gift." The terms of the gift specify that the money must be raised by Sept. 1, 1990.

He remarked that the challenge grant "comes at a critical time during the law campaign and adds valuable momentum to our efforts. It's a strong incentive from The Kresge Foundation to reach our goal."

"We're delighted by their contribution; it's a vote of confidence in the law school and in Ohio State that we hope will spark gifts from others," he added.

The gift is the first the university has received from The Kresge Foundation.

President Edward H. Jennings

said, "The prestige added to our campaign by the Kresge challenge grant will greatly broaden the base of support for the project, which is very important to Ohio State. This undertaking lies at the heart of our law school campaign. It is vital not only to our law education and resource concerns but also to the university as a whole."

The Kresge Foundation is an independent, private foundation created by the personal gifts of Sebastian S. Kresge. The organization awards challenge grants toward projects involving construction or renovation of facilities and the purchase of major capital equipment or real estate.

HENRY FOLSOM PAGE SOCIETY INAUGURATED

The Henry Folsom Page Society of the College of Law was formally inaugurated the evening of April 7 at a memorable dinner held at the Faculty Club on the University campus. Special guests for this event included Antonin Scalia, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and other distinguished jurists invited to participate in the College's final round of the first-year Moot Court argument held the following morning.

Other guests included representatives from major firms supporting the College, faculty, student leaders, representatives of the federal and state judiciary, and members of the University community.

A plaque commemorating the founding of the Society and charter members was presented by Dean Beytagh and accepted by **Robert J. Watkins '53** and **Frank E. Bazler '53**, members of the Executive Committee of the Society. The College of Law Centennial Campaign Committee approved the recognition of special gifts to the campaign of \$25,000 or more through membership in the Society. The plaque will be permanently displayed in the College.

This donor recognition program takes its name from the former Circleville attorney whose large bequest made possible the first campus home for the law school, Page Hall, and established the University's Permanent Endowment. The use of private contributed funds for the building of the College's first home is a significant

HENRY FOLSOM PAGE SOCIETY ROLL

Rodney B. Baldwin
John J. Barone
Frank E. and Virginia H. Bazler
Thomas E. and Joanna Cavendish
George H. Chamblin
Marshall Cox
Eleanor Middleton Davis
Jacob E. Davis, II
Charles W. and Florence W. Ebersold
Grace Fern Heck Faust
Noel F. George
Tomar Green
John O. Henry
John A. Jenkins
Carter C. Kissell
William E. Knepper
Melodee S. Kornacker
Mary and J. Paul McNamara
Thomas F. Patton
J. Gilbert and Louella H. Reese
Melvin L. Schottenstein
Stanley Schwartz, Jr.
Charles H. and Joyce Shenk
Richard Shenk
Sol A. and Florence Shenk
William A. Shenk
Norman W. Shibley
Sarah M. Stanley
Stuart A. Summit
L. Jack Van Fossen
David and Ann Ward
Helen and Robert J. Watkins

inspiration to the current efforts to raise funds to expand and improve the present law building some nine decades later.

"Because the priorities of this campaign are so closely tied to the

uses of Mr. Page's original gift and because many of us remember fondly the days and nights we spent in Page Hall, our committee agreed that we could find no better name for a special group of donors to the Law Centennial Campaign than the Henry Folsom Page Society," remarked **Thomas Cavendish**, one of the co-chairs of the fundraising effort.

Membership in the Society is open to individual donors subject to approval and invitation by the Executive Committee of the Society. The Executive Committee is appointed by the dean of the College of Law from donors who have made early commitments to the Law Centennial Campaign.

It is anticipated there will be an annual special event meeting of The Henry Folsom Page Society. At this meeting and throughout the year, members will advise the dean on matters related to private giving.

Gifts to the Law Centennial Campaign may be made by cash, securities and/or bequest. Recognition of deferred gift donors by The Henry Folsom Page Society is subject to special considerations.

Gifts to the College of Law Centennial Campaign are counted in the total of The Ohio State University Campaign, a \$350 million program for excellence. The University will provide recognition to all members of The Henry Folsom Page Society through its Presidents Club.

For additional information, please contact the Law Centennial Campaign Office at (614)292-0601.

Who was Henry Folsom Page?



The story of the Page bequest is a fascinating part of the heritage of the school. In 1891 a prominent Circleville attorney, Henry Folsom Page, died. Much to everyone's amazement his estate, subject to several life interests, was left to The Ohio State University. But why Ohio State? He had been educated at Miami University and Harvard Law School. He had never shown any interest in the University or the fledgling College of Law, nor to anyone's knowledge had he ever visited the campus. The answer remains only with Henry Folsom Page.

By 1903, just as the law building was under construction, the legal battles over the estate concluded and the principal, valued at about \$217,000, was paid over to the Univer-

sity. The proceeds were directed in part to the new home for the law school. There was little opposition to the name, Page Hall, which remained the home of the College until completion of the present building in 1959. Nearly one hundred years later, this Circleville lawyer again serves to inspire a modern home for the College of Law.

The priorities of the Centennial Campaign include the building project, establishment of endowed chairs and professorships, commencement of a permanent endowment for the Law Library, increase of endowed scholarships and maintenance of the Law Annual Fund throughout the campaign period.

JUSTICE SCALIA VISITS COLLEGE

United States Supreme Court Justice Antonin Scalia made a whirlwind visit to Columbus, and the College of Law, on April 7 and 8. While the purpose of his trip was to judge the final round of the first-year moot court competition on the morning of April 8, Justice Scalia's itinerary was full from the moment he arrived.

His first scheduled appearance was a luncheon with Columbus Bar Association members and guests at the Confluence Park restaurant. Having graciously agreed to take time out of his busy schedule, Justice Scalia returned to the College of Law for a series of informal question-and-answer sessions with students and faculty. Later that evening, he was the guest of honor at the Moot Court/Henry Folsom Page Society dinner.

QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION WITH STUDENTS

While Justice Scalia's opening remarks were brief, he recited some interesting Supreme Court lore. For example, "that famous phrase on the pediment of the Court building, 'Equal Justice Under Law,' I discovered several months ago where that came from... Blackstone? Maybe Holmes? Wrong, it was made up by the architect... We really shouldn't inquire into some things too deeply."

Justice Scalia, a professor of law at the University of Virginia and the University of Chicago, among others in the 1970s and early 1980s, advised that he "...was glad to be back in academia... Not much seems to have changed, actually, except the people writing the confusing opinions are me. I suppose that much has changed."

After his brief opening remarks, he opened up the floor for questions. The following are excerpts from the students' questions and the Justice's responses.

Q: There has been a lot written about the Supreme Court being overworked and overburdened. Do you feel that is true, and if so, what do you think are some of the best solutions for that?



Justice Scalia thanks Dean Beytagh, a longtime friend, for his clever poetic introduction at CBA luncheon.

A: I don't call myself a workaholic because I don't regard it as a chore. I love my work. I get my pleasure out of my work. And that is the greatest blessing in the world if you can find yourself a job that, you know, Babe Ruth's old line, "They pay you to play baseball, isn't that remarkable?" But the fact is I am in the office when I am in Washington seven days a week. That is a lot of work and I have 30 years on some of my colleagues. I don't know how they do it.

We are disposing of about 150 cases by full opinion these days. As recently as I think 20 years ago or so we used to do about 100. I don't think the world would come to an end if we went back to 100 and took more time on them and came out with maybe two opinions instead of four, (with) language that left a little less ambiguity. I think it might be a net gain.

I am frankly less concerned about the Supreme Court than I am about the Courts of Appeals. I am also not concerned about the District Courts. The District Courts, you can create as many as you like... just throw out seeds and District Courts sprout up... But you cannot do that with Courts of Appeals. You just can't. A Court of Appeals cannot get beyond a certain size without losing its cohesiveness... So that is where the crunch is. It isn't with the Supreme Court because, as I say, if we want to go back to 100 from 150 that is our decision. But the Courts of Appeals do not have that luxury. They have to take every case that is presented to them. No, I don't have an answer to that problem.

Q: Do you feel there are too many lawyers?

A: Who am I to say? I taught at the University of Chicago, I told you, so I believe in the market out there, and the market says there are not too many attorneys. (Let me) put it this way. There are not too many attorneys to do the legal work... that needs to be done.

I guess the question is whether the legal work that needs to be done has consumed more of the best and the brightest in this society than is sensible to devote to that enterprise. There are ditches that have to be dug, inventions that have to be made, scientific discoveries that have to be advanced. We can't have everybody facilitating all of that which is essentially what the lawyer does. The lawyer does not have any product that is useful to anybody, right? You don't put anything on their table or anything that they can put on their backs or anything at all. But you make it possible for other people to do that more effectively and more peacefully which is very good. But when everybody is facilitating and nobody is growing the food then we're in trouble. But it's not your fault, I'm not blaming it on you. It's probably my fault, I'm writing the opinions that make the laws.

Q: How do we get people to understand the role that the Court plays so they will not stay up at night worrying about it?

A: Well, you are talking to the wrong person. You are talking to somebody who is not much of a judicial activist and who thinks that something is wrong when the Court has become that prominent a political institution. In a democratic society the major decisions, decisions of that magnitude, ought not have you lying awake at night and wondering what are these unelected people going to do to me next? Except those things on which the society has a broad agreement, that are in the Constitution, the rest presumably is done by legislation. You vote on it. So I am the wrong guy to ask.

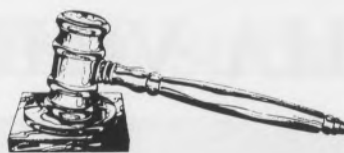
Q: Some people are concerned about the age of so many members of the Court. What is your opinion?

A: Some of my colleagues are quite literally old enough to be my father. And I think far from being a bad thing I think it is a positively good thing. I think the Court in its most important decisions, its constitutional decisions, should represent an inter-generational conscience of the United States—our traditions, not just the here and now feeling of the society, but our most enduring views on significant matters. And for that purpose, I think it is positively a good thing to have men and women of different generations on the Court.

Q: To what extent do the Justices observe public demonstrations at the Court, for instance, the marches planned for this weekend concerning the abortion controversy?

A: Oh yeah, we count the people on both sides! I have been getting a lot of mail, and the other Justices have, and I have my secretaries count them and I am going to vote on the basis of, you know, how many want us to go one way versus how many. . . No, I cannot understand why someone would want to write a letter. Do they really want me to decide any case, I don't care what the issue is, on the basis of how many people want it to be decided one way or another? I can't imagine anybody would want me to take that into account. It makes me sad to think somebody would want me to take that into account.

The reason we have life tenure of course is that we are essentially an *undemocratic* institution. That is what we are there for. In our most important role, we stop the majority from doing what it wants to do. So to say that we ought to be guided by what the majority wants is absolutely nuts. . . I respect the strongly held views of these people and maybe they feel the need to. . . express them in one way or another, and this is certainly a harmless enough way to do it, but I hope that they do not really want me to vote in any case on the basis of how many people want one thing versus another.



Q: Do you have any advice for the people arguing in front of you?

A: First of all, there is an enormous inclination on the part of some counsel—not experienced counsel, not good counsel (the better counsel is the less likely you are to get this reaction)—to seem impatient at getting a question because they have this spiel, and want to get to that. The judge asks the question, counsel looks at the judge and then looks up at the clock. . . And then starts answering the question. That is so wrong, so wrong. It doesn't matter whether you complete your spiel. Your spiel has already been given to the court in briefs, which the court has read. The worst thing in the world is to have what experienced counsel call a cold bench. . . The best thing is to get a question because then *you know* you are addressing a problem that a real judge has. So, don't ever feel that a judge is wasting your time in asking a question. And if you do feel that way *don't show it*.

The second thing. . . If you're smart, unless your client is an old lady who's really been done a grave injustice, don't spend a lot of time on the facts. . . I'm not here to learn the facts, I'm here to talk about the law.

And my final advice, put your most important point first. I'm amazed at how many lawyers don't realize that. You may never get to your third (yet major) point. . . (Y)ou then will have ended up fighting your whole case on the other guy's territory. You don't want to do that. You want to play it on your territory—on your strongest point. So put that one out first.

One of the few surprises I had in becoming a judge is how often my mind was made up by oral argument. Notice I don't say how often my mind was changed. Sometimes it is changed, but more often it is made up. A really effective advocate can make the difference when the cases are so close, really on the knife's edge.

Q: More as a person than as a judge, how do you approach the really tough decisions? Do you reflect on how much power you really have?

A: Maybe my colleagues feel differently, I certainly don't. . . I'm one of nine votes. You don't take this job for power, at least I think that you're a fool if you do. I don't have any great feeling of power, I honestly don't.

How do I approach these hard questions? I would have a hard time approaching a lot of these questions if my judicial philosophy were different. I try to stick to what the Constitution says and the statute says and I try my darnedest to figure out the meaning. I do not consider it my job to be an expositor of national evolving morality. In other words, I am more or less an originalist. I try to figure out what the Constitution meant to the society to which it was promulgated and what statutes mean, not what would be the best result, or what result society today would like. I would have a lot of trouble sleeping at night, if it was the latter course that I chose because I think that is awfully hard to do and it's very hard to distinguish what society thinks from what you think. Or what's really best from what you think is really best.

To the extent possible, I like to consider myself a technician. Some of the questions, you do have value judgments. An example is the recent cases on reasonable search and seizures in urine testing. You're dealing with a constitutional provision that says "unreasonable search and seizure." You have to make a value judgment. There are relatively few provisions like that. That one was one of the tougher ones for me. I really had to think long and hard and agonize about that. But most of them I think that I can find an answer in the text and in the history and in the traditions of this society. Where the text and the history and the traditions provide a clear answer, my conscience is clear. Those answers are not always good, that's why there is a provision to amend the Constitution and that's why you have a Congress sitting all the time to enact new statutes.

BEYOND THE CLASSROOM: STUDENTS OBSERVE AND INTERACT

FIRST YEARS VISIT SUPREME COURT



The Supreme Court of Ohio invites first-year students to oral arguments.

On the invitation of **Chief Justice Thomas Moyer**, the first year students from their Property class sections visited the Supreme Court of Ohio. "Law students were invited to visit the Supreme Court in session because it occurred to us that it would benefit their legal education to observe lawyers arguing their cases before the Court," stated Justice Moyer, a 1964 graduate of the College of Law.

"The Court benefits as an institution whenever people who have an interest in our work better understand the process by which we produce our opinions. It is our hope that the experience increases law students' understanding of and desire to be members of the legal profession," explained Justice Moyer.

The Visitation

The students converged on the Court at 8:45 a.m. Once led to a conference room, they were welcomed by Chief Justice Moyer. The Chief Justice described the panel as a "hot" court, meaning they are prone to asking many

questions. For this reason, he advised the law students to know their arguments well and not to rely on written synopses of their briefs during oral argument.

At each visitation, students observed two oral arguments. Following arguments, some counsel graciously agreed to meet with the students and field questions. These interchanges were an important part of the total experience. The attorneys involved in the lively question and answer sessions included: **Gerald Messerman**, a former College of Law professor now practicing in Cleveland; **Donald Steiner**, a Canton attorney and father of second-year student **Jane Steiner**; **Thomas Hermann** and **Edward Stillman**, both practicing in Cleveland; **J. Jeffrey Benson** from Chillicothe; and **Richard Swope**, a 1956 graduate, practicing in Columbus.

From Argument to Opinion

Chief Justice Moyer also provided a behind the scenes look at what transpires once the case is argued. After a docket of oral arguments, the justices retire to a conference room. The Chief Justice typically

begins the discussion with a brief explanation of his viewpoint on the case being considered, followed by each justice expressing his or her opinion in order of seniority. Only after each justice has spoken does the floor open up for general discussion. Once all of this is completed, a vote is taken in inverse order of seniority. Since Justice Alice Robie Resnick is the newest member of the Court, she must vote first on each case.

Once the votes are tallied, the case is assigned for decision drafting in a time-honored manner. In an effort to avoid the Chief Justice having to take sides in a case, the numbers of the justices voting in the majority are placed in a black leather bottle. The number drawn represents the justice who will then be responsible for the drafting of the majority opinion. Of course, justices are free to write concurring or dissenting opinions at will.

An opinion conference is held after a draft decision has been circulated to all of the justices. If a novel or complicated issue is involved, the justices often suggest editorial changes to the justice writing the decision. The opinions are evaluated for their clarity and conciseness. According to Moyer, the cases generally take about five weeks from assignment to the opinion conference, with two to three more weeks allotted for the reporter and printer, before the decision is announced. The opinions are released in galley form on Announcement Day, which is every Wednesday.

The success of the visitation program foretells its continuation. This program is just one of a number of ways the College exposes students to the roles and responsibilities of lawyers. The College is grateful to the members of the Court and participating counsel.

LAW SCHOOL HOSTS CRIMINAL TRIAL

Students were given yet another glance at life after law school when the College of Law hosted a genuine criminal trial. **Judge Tommy L. Thompson '61** presided over *State of Ohio v. Cobb*, a case in which the defendant was charged with a felony count of knowingly obtaining, possessing and using a controlled substance, to wit: heroin. The trial took place in the Moot Courtroom, and the students were free to come and go from the gallery as they wished.

For first-year student **Jeffrey Winkler** the day took a "real" turn. When the court and counsel completed *voir dire*, they were short one juror. Judge Thompson exercised his statutory right to name a "tailsman," a member of the public called by the judge to fill out the jury. First-year student Jeffrey Winkler was selected to serve as the alternate juror. While he was excused before the case was sent to the jury for deliberation, he certainly enjoyed the unexpected opportunity to experience the judicial process from the perspective of a juror—an experience a future litigator will well remember.

A prior graduate student in psychology, Winkler has done some work in the field of jury selection and psychology. Nevertheless, he found himself easily beguiled by the trial tactics of the attorneys trying the case. "It was a great learning experience which taught me a great deal about the thought processes jurors go through. I will look at them a little differently from now on," stated Winkler.

The prosecutor for the State of Ohio was Kevin Rooney, an Assistant Prosecutor from Michael Miller's office. He presented one witness, the Columbus police officer who arrested Frederick Cobb. The defendant was represented by two Ohio State University College of Law alumni. **Myron Schwartz '67** served as lead counsel, while **Harry Schwartz '25**



Judge Thompson listens attentively to witnesses' testimony.

served as co-counsel. While Shwartz agreed the trial was an excellent learning experience for the students, he stated jokingly, "After they see this, I hope they don't take back my diploma."

Judge Thompson was "pleased that Dean Beytagh and **Professor David Goldberger** asked the court to try a case up here at the law school, because it is very educational to day students whose class schedules limit their opportunities to go downtown and see criminal and civil trials firsthand. Bringing the trial to them was an excellent idea, it is a wonderful learning experience," stated the judge.

All of the students interviewed unanimously agreed. According to **Kristin Hildebrandt**, "I am currently taking Trial Practice, and I wanted to see how closely the class exercises reflected actual courtroom procedure. I was happy to see that, except for some minor differences, our class is very reflective of the real world."



Alumnus Myron Schwartz fields questions from students after trial.

Editor's Note: We regret to inform our readers that Harry Schwartz, who served as co-counsel during the trial, has recently passed away.

LAWYERS DISCUSS PROFESSIONALISM

Legal education goes beyond simply preparing students to *think* like a lawyer. It must prepare them also to *act* as a professional. Lawyers must continually aspire to the high standards of professionalism was the message of Columbus Bar Association lawyers who met in a series of discussions with students at both Ohio State and Capital law schools. The series was promoted by the Columbus Bar Association Committee on Professionalism on which Dean Beytagh serves as co-chair and coordinator of the meetings.

When Dean Roscoe Pound was asked to define a profession, he is quoted as responding:

The term refers to a group...pursuing a learned art as a common calling in the spirit of public service—no less a public service because it may incidentally be a means of livelihood. Pursuit of the learned art in the spirit of a public service is the primary purpose.

Appropriately, public service and the public sector lawyer was the first of the series held on February 9.

"There is a general perception that public sector lawyering is a second-class career and this can become self-denigrating," warned **Marsha Rockey Schermer**, a 1980 graduate and Legal Director, Public Utilities Commission of Ohio. Schermer voiced concern that the reward system for the profession is too heavily weighted in favor of high salaries and billable hours. She encouraged students to consider the benefits of public service lawyering and the unique opportunities lawyers have to serve the client, to influence public policy and to achieve job satisfaction.

Ric S. Sheffield, Chief of the Consumer Protection Section, Office of the Ohio Attorney General, and **Greg Lashutka**, a former City Attorney now in private practice, spoke to the importance of com-



Marsha Rockey
Schermer '80 and
Greg Lashutka

Denis J. Murphy and
Benjamin L. Zox '62



Ric S. Sheffield

Kurtis Tunnell '87

petency, integrity and accountability for public sector lawyers. "No less standard than the highest level of professionalism is acceptable," stated Sheffield.

Greg Lashutka spoke of ethics and the public office holder. "Professionalism and integrity must be tied together. All you ultimately have to sell are your abilities and your good character," emphasized Lashutka. A good discourse was held on the role of politics and public service.

The second topic in the series was community service through the organized bar. Dean Beytagh invited a very distinguished panel to provide their views on the subject on February 23. The panel was comprised of **Benjamin L. Zox '62**, of Schottenstein, Zox & Dunn, **Denis J. Murphy**, of Carlisle, Patchen, Murphy and Allison, **Alex Lagusch** of the Columbus Bar Association, **James M. Jones '86**, of Jones, Day, Reavis and Pogue, and **Kurtis Tunnell '87**, of Bricker & Eckler.

"The importance of community service cannot be overemphasized," stated **Denis J. Murphy**, current President of the Columbus Bar Association.

While each panelist provided his own insights, several themes recurred throughout the program. All five felt that community service, particularly through the national, state and local bar associations, is an invaluable investment of time and energy for attorneys new to the practice of law. Young lawyers benefit not only from the knowledge acquired and the contacts made through bar committee work, but they are in a unique position to help those less fortunate than themselves in direct, tangible ways.

The third and final presentation occurred on March 2. After brief opening remarks, Dean Beytagh turned over the discussion to yet another group of distinguished attorneys: **Judge Dale Crawford '68**; **Stephen Fitch '73**, of Szolosi & Fitch; **James Readey '70**, of Bricker & Eckler; **Roger Sugarman**, of Emens, Hurd, Kegler & Ritter; and **Lewis Williams**, private practitioner and former Franklin County Common Pleas Court judge.

The emphasis of the final seminar was professionalism in a litigation context. The participants concurred that students should begin their consideration of the topic with a

thorough study of the *Code of Professional Responsibility*.

A firm grasp of the Disciplinary Rules and Ethical Considerations may not be enough, however. In litigation practice there is a temptation to measure a lawyer's capabilities by his track record, i.e., number of cases won vs. number lost. "The realities of this situation can create a strong conflict for a litigator between one's success in the courtroom and the methods one might have used to obtain the victory," reported Roger Sugarman.

According to the panel, the impetus for unprofessional conduct often comes from clients. "An attorney should not allow client pressure to guide his/her professional conduct," stated Stephen Fitch. The lawyer must exercise his/her own judgment at all stages of a case, and must communicate this to the client in order to limit the potential for misunderstandings and unprofessional conduct.

LAW LIBRARY HOSTS STUDENTS AND FIRM LIBRARIANS

The Ohio State University Law Library hosted a program for law firm librarians to meet the summer clerks in advance of their summer clerkships. In an effort to increase the preparedness of Ohio State students to handle the work of the law firm and to inspire students to hone their research skills, the Law Library made arrangements for law firm librarians to visit the school and meet with the students.

The meeting was held on the eve of the beginning of the legal research brown bag series conducted by the library staff during early April. Although this meeting was a pilot project, and a very small number of firms were represented, it proved to be highly successful. Next year's plans call for expansion of the program to librarians from other employers in the Ohio area. Further details about this program are available from **Professor Alan Holoch**, Director of The Ohio State University Law Library.

ALUMNI EARN DISTINGUISHED AFFIRMATIVE ACTION AWARD

Three College of Law alumni were awarded the University Distinguished Affirmative Action Award at a May 1 banquet. The honor was given to **Guy L. Reece, II '81**, **Norton R. Webster '52**, and **Benjamin L. Zox '62**, for their work in organizing and implementing a summer internship program for minority students in The Ohio State University and Capital University law colleges.

The award program is sponsored by the University Senate Committee on Women and Minorities in cooperation with the Office of Human Relations. The purpose of the program is to recognize individuals, academic and administrative units, or campus organizations for their proven commitment and outstanding leadership toward achieving the goals of equal opportunity and equal treatment for all persons in every facet of University life and society as a whole. Five awards are given each year. Each recipient or group of recipients receives a gift of \$1,000 and a plaque at the banquet.

The three law alumni recipients unanimously agreed to donate their award to the Columbus Bar Association Foundation, a charitable organization, "with the stipulation that it be used as seed money for other gifts to assist minority law students in the legal profession," explained Webster.

Guy Reece and Norton Webster co-chaired the Columbus Bar Association committee which put this innovative program together, and Ben Zox provided important support as President of the Columbus Bar Association during the year (1986-1987) the program was initiated. All three provided needed direction and leadership to the efforts of all who were involved.

Under the clerkship program, minority students from Ohio State and Capital law schools have worked with Columbus area law firms and other law-related employers during the past two



Guy L. Reece, II '81, President Edward H. Jennings, Benjamin L. Zox '62 and Norton R. Webster '52 attend Distinguished Affirmative Action Awards Banquet in early May.

summers. This has afforded them valuable experience and the potential for permanent employment.

The Columbus Bar Association's minority internship program marks a significant step in the right direc-

tion. Those most responsible for that program are amply deserving of the recognition associated with the Distinguished Affirmative Action Awards. Congratulations gentlemen!

Admissions Trends

Business is booming in the admissions office. The number of applications filed has risen to over 1,700 and may climb even higher after this story goes to press. This figure represents nearly a 20 percent increase from the previous year and 51 percent over 1986.

The Ohio State application statistics compare favorably with those of other schools across the country, as reported in the *Law Services Report* of the Law School Admission Council/Law School Admission Services. The national average shows an increase in applications to law schools in the neighborhood of 24.7%. However, the Great Lakes region, which includes Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, has experienced a 27.7% boost. In contrast, the South Central region, including Texas, Louisiana,

Oklahoma and Arkansas, has seen the smallest increase in applications with 4.5%.

Nationally, the actual number of applicants is increasing at a somewhat slower pace than the increase in applications. This indicates that potential law students are applying to more law schools than they did in previous years.

Because the College is still in the decision-making process on many of these applications, the average credentials for the entering class are yet undetermined. It appears safe to state that the Centennial Class of 1992 will be a well-qualified and diverse group of future lawyers with credentials equal to, if not surpassing, those of recent classes. The entering class of 1988-1989 reported a 3.39 median grade point average and average performance in the 80th percentile on the LSAT.

Hiring...The OSU Law Placement Office Can Help

by *Darlene J. Brown, Director of Placement*

The name of the game is "recruiting" and that applies to any size or any type legal employer who wants to choose from the best group of candidates. Today's law graduates seek all types of employment—small firm, medium firm, large firm, corporation, government or public interest.

Times have changed since most of our alumni graduated; for many, a Placement Office did not even exist, let alone the services offered by it. But today, one of the many services provided by the Ohio State College of Law Placement Office is acting as a clearinghouse—a middleman, so to speak—for the person seeking to hire and the potential employee.

It is true each year our office hosts between 150 and 200 employers who visit campus to conduct on campus interviews, but we also receive and publicize over 1300 job openings that are either called or mailed in to the Placement Office. Many of these openings are from alumni seeking to hire an Ohio State student or alumnus/a. Listing an opening you have for a summer law clerk or a new or experienced associate is as simple as calling the Ohio State College of Law Placement Office. Many of these openings are filled by Ohio State students who view the postings on the "Job Board" or Ohio State alumni who receive our biweekly job opening newsletter.

A misconception, though, about on campus recruiting is that it is a hiring method helpful only to mega-size firms or corporations. Any employer seeking to find the best possible candidate can benefit from visiting the law school for one day, or a half day, and interviewing interested students seeking summer or full-time positions. In fact, scheduling an interview date on campus provides the employer with the unique opportunity to interview 15 to 20 interested applicants and make initial screening decisions almost immediately. The hiring process takes a much shorter amount of time and helps the potential employer work efficiently without a



Ohio State participants in Minority Summer Clerkship Program

lot of lost time in the office.

It is not unusual to have law firms as small as five or corporate counsel staff as few as three conduct half day or full day interviews on campus. Although we have a number of employers from major cities, we also see on a regular basis legal employers from such cities as Bellefontaine, Marietta, Springfield and Sidney, Ohio.

On campus interviewing is, in fact, a relatively new hiring method, but it is a hiring method useful to any employer seeking clerks or new or experienced law graduates. To arrange for an on campus interview, simply call the Placement Office.

End of the Year Overview

- The Class of '88 Placement Survey indicates the majority of the class employed in law related jobs; the average salary is \$35,000 and approximately 10% of the class will serve as Judicial Clerks. As one might expect, about 75% of the class remained in Ohio,



Ohio State student draws summer clerkship assignment from box held by Dennis J. Murphy, CBA President.

but we have '88 graduates in California, Florida, Arizona, Michigan, Illinois and throughout the United States.

- The Class of '89 is already showing successful employment and we literally have graduates from coast to coast—Alaska to New York!
- The true adventurers, though, seem to be the members of the Class of '90. Although Ohio claims the majority of them for summer work, we have eight students working this summer in New York City and five in the Los Angeles area. Atlanta also seems to be gaining ground as a potentially desirable city to begin a law career.
- Fall recruiting brought approximately 210 different recruiters and (conservatively) over 3000 on campus interviews were conducted.
- The Columbus Bar Association Minority Clerkship program hired a record number of Ohio State College of Law first year students. We will have eight first year black students working as summer associates in major downtown Columbus firms and another four first and second year students working in the public sector/corporate division of the same program.

You are encouraged to call the Placement Office if you feel we can be of assistance to you in your hiring needs.

BROADENING LAWYERS' PERSPECTIVES

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY AND THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD SOCIO-LEGAL CENTRE MOVE TOWARD AFFILIATION



The Need

If laws are viewed as prescriptions for the prevention, control, or remedy of problems in human behavior, then it makes sense to assess whether specific prescriptions are necessary or effective, and what side effects they may cause. Yet, the social and economic effects of laws have received scant attention. Legislators, regulatory agencies, and judges habitually make law with little idea of its actual costs, effectiveness, or impact. Rarely is there follow-up to see what effects actually occur. Lawmaking, it might be said, has moved scarcely beyond the stage of folk medicine.

Collaborative research by legal scholars and social scientists is sorely needed to discover how the law works in the real world; and the findings of this research need to be made available and intelligible to policymakers, judges, lawyers, and others so that more efficient, workable, and just laws may be devised.

Typical questions that can be addressed by socio-legal studies are: Do the proxy rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission result in better-informed shareholders? At what cost? Do the legal rules of evidence contribute to a more accurate assessment of facts? How does a negotiated compliance strategy compare with a prosecution strategy in enforcing safety regulations? What conditions have

prevented Britain from undergoing the litigation explosion experienced in the United States?

A Partnership Program

The Centre for Socio-Legal Studies at Oxford University and the Center for Socio-Legal Studies at Ohio State University have formed a partnership (unique, so far as we know, in higher education) to foster comparative and collaborative research into the nature, costs, and impact of law on individuals, institutions, and society in general. The partnership will bring together lawyers, economists, sociologists, political scientists, psychologists, and others, from both Ohio State and Oxford, in order to deepen the understanding of the role of the law. Operations of the partnership will include, among other things, collaborative, coordinated, and parallel research; exchanges of scholars; joint international conferences; and collaboration at the institutional level including joint fundraising.



Donald Harris, Director of Oxford Socio-Legal Centre.

Exchange programs have already been instituted. **Professors Donald Harris and Keith Hawkins** of the Oxford Centre were at the College this spring, while Ohio State Col-

lege of Law **Professor Timothy S. Jost** took up residence in Oxford.

During his sabbatical year, Professor Jost is working out of the Oxford Centre on his research concerning comparative health law. **Professor Michael Braunstein**, also of the College of Law, will travel to the Oxford Centre this summer to further his study on the comparative roles of professionals in residential real estate transactions.

The research agenda for the two Centers will include contract and business law, the economic consequences of law, governmental regulation of social and economic behavior, family law, law governing health care, compensation and other benefits, and decision-making in the enforcement of laws and regulations. Such studies address issues of central importance to society and the economy. International and interdisciplinary collaboration has never been more needed or more valued as nations and legal systems are drawn into interaction on a worldwide scale.

The Oxford Centre, established in 1972, has already established itself as the preeminent socio-legal research institution in the world. Ohio State has a strong track record in research on law and society, including such subjects as industrial and trade regulation, health law, disability, and the introduction of modern legal systems to insular societies. The transnational collaboration should pay enormous dividends in intellectual stimulation, in expanded contacts with other researchers throughout the world, in the quality of research engendered by joint efforts, and ultimately in the greater understanding among policymakers, judges, and lawyers of the workings of law in society.



Professor Sorensen, College coordinator with Oxford Socio-Legal Centre.

Planning and Progress

"The establishment of the Ohio State University Socio-Legal Center and its affiliation with the University of Oxford Centre are now realities," according to **Professor Philip C. Sorensen** of the College of Law. "As far as we know, the Center is unique to its field in terms of a transatlantic partnership organized to study the role of law," Sorensen added. The Center's permanent housing will be in the addition to the College of Law, planned for completion in 1992.

Dean Beytagh and Dean Joan Huber of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences have been actively involved in the planning process, as have faculty members within the two Colleges. Tentative terms of affiliation were worked out between Ohio State and Oxford in May 1987. **Dr. Saad Nagi**, Professor and Chair of the Department of Sociology, and Professor Sorensen were most instrumental in the development of an affiliation proposal which was the basis for seeking broad-based support within the University, including the President, Provost, Research and Graduate Studies, and International Affairs. Similar efforts were undertaken by the Centre in England.

A development grant of \$150,000 seed resources over three years was approved in July of 1988 by the Office of Research and Graduate Studies. Additionally, both the Colleges of Law and Social and Behavioral Sciences agreed to partial release time for the co-directors to work on the myriad of tasks

necessary for the affiliation to become a reality.

The Ohio State Center is addressed to the following specific objectives:

1. To bring together members of the faculty already engaged in socio-legal research and to further the research interests of other law and social science faculty so as to develop, together with the Oxford Centre, a coherent program of studies addressed to describing and explaining the role of law, and assessing its impact on society.

2. To develop and to attract to Ohio State University world class scholars in the socio-legal field so as to enrich the research and teaching at the University.

3. To promote the development and affiliation of centers with similar substantive orientation in other societies, or seek out teams of researchers in order to expand the comparative scope of the Center's work.

4. To develop an educational dimension for the Center in ways which would:

- a. significantly further the instructional programs of the participating disciplines by offering law students and graduate students in the social sciences the opportunity to receive training in socio-legal research and in employing its findings;

- b. introduce instructional material to the law curriculum that would provide better understanding of the social impacts and realities of legal phenomena;

- c. bring about closer collaboration between members of the faculties of the Colleges of Law and Social and Behavioral Sciences which in turn could be expected to lead to joint course offerings and joint degrees; and

- d. disseminate research findings beyond the boundaries of the University through conferences and printed word addressed to academicians, policy-makers, practicing lawyers, other professionals, and the public at large.

Fundraising Efforts

Private endowed funding, amounting to \$10-\$13 million by 1993, is being sought in a joint fundraising effort to support six core positions at each of the Centers. These efforts are being undertaken on both sides of the Atlantic. The endowment funds will allow the Centers to pursue long-term research objectives. Significant contributions to major issues of law and policy require a coherent and sustained research agenda which produces cumulative results. The endowment funds will allow the Centers to do just that. Moreover, these funds will give assurance to the integrity of the research produced and enhance the credibility of the results.

Research grants for specific projects are also being sought by the Centers, both independently and

jointly, from government agencies and research-supporting foundations and corporations. They are expected to reach an annual level in excess of \$1 million by 1995, which would double the number of participating researchers.

Several naming opportunities exist, including naming the entire partnership, either center, or faculty posts.

These are exciting times for the College of Law. The Ohio State University Socio-Legal Center is an example of the dynamic changes and visions for the College's Second Century.

OXFORD SUMMER LAW PROGRAMS

Twenty-six law students from eleven law schools throughout the country will travel this summer to Oxford, England to enroll in the Ohio State Summer Law Program.



Professor Rose and Julia Kennedy LII, former student of program, discuss Oxford summer program at Family Day.

This is the largest enrollment since the program was initiated in 1987. **Professor Michael D. Rose** taught at the program last year and this year is serving as the principal coordinator.

The program involves regular class sessions and several organized field trips. Students will be evaluated by examination and credit will be certified to the students' law schools of enrollment upon completion of all course requirements. Students will also have the opportunity to travel in addition to their living experience at Oxford University.

The program will offer three courses for enrollment credit. The first, Comparative Criminal Justice, will be taught by **Dr. Keith Hawkins**, Deputy Director of the Oxford Centre for Socio-Legal Studies. The course will provide students with a comparative study of the criminal justice process from arrest to imprisonment in England and the United States. Dr. Hawkins, trained in law and social science, was a Visiting Professor at the College of Law during the first part of spring semester 1989.

The second course is International Trade which will deal with private law and business practices as well as public controls of trade. Students will study the international sale and purchase of goods, including contracts, financing, and dispute resolution techniques, and the interface of tariffs, subsidies and duties on international trade. Special attention will be given to doing business in the European Community as it is evolving. This offering will be taught by Professor Rose.

Comparative Legal Professions will be the third course. This offering will expose students to a comparative examination of the organization and disciplinary functions of the legal profession in England and America. The course will be taught by **Christopher Whelan**, a lecturer in law at the University of Warwick in England.

The Summer Program will begin July 2 and will be completed August 4.

The successful Ohio State University Oxford Pre-Law Program will again be held for twenty participants from July 3 to August 5. **Professor Howard P. Fink** will conduct the program which he organized five years ago. Professor Fink has played an important role in the development of the growing relationships with Oxford University.

INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES

Oxford Visitors Teach Seminar

Two professors from the Oxford Socio-Legal Centre visited the College of Law spring semester, working on research projects and teaching a seminar entitled, "Law and Social Science: Perspectives on the Law in Action." **Professor Keith Hawkins**, who was here for the first half of the semester, taught the initial portion of the seminar before returning to England. **Professor Donald Harris** arrived in time to teach the second half of the course.

The class focused on the everyday realities of law and legal processes. It was designed to introduce students to the use of social science research in understanding the nature of, and in evaluating the impact of, legal rules. The main perspectives came from sociology and economics. The course was concerned with empirical studies of the law in action outside the courtroom, and on a comparison between American and English responses to similar social problems.

Teaching addressed aspects of both public and private law. In public law, the professors focused on studies of the operation of discretion by government officials involved in the regulation and administration of criminal justice in a comparative context. Specific topics in private law were chosen to illustrate how the law is used in various systems in negotiating out-of-court compromises of disputes, e.g. the settlement of tort claims for damages for breach of contract (specific performance versus damages) or for nuisance (injunctions versus damages). Evaluation was based on each student's class participation and research paper.

Canadian Professor Teaches Two Courses

Professor Tung-pi Chen of the Faculty of Law at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario, Canada, was also a visiting professor at the College of Law this past semester. Professor Chen has an LL.B. from the National Taiwan University in Taiwan and advanced law degrees from Columbia (M.C.L.) and Yale (LL.M. and J.S.D.). He has taught at the law schools at the Univer-



Professor Harris



Professor Hawkins



Professor Chen

sities of Washington and Alberta, and, since 1971, has been a member of the law faculty at Queen's University—teaching international, comparative and corporate law. He is a Canadian citizen and a member of the Ontario bar.

Professor Chen offered two courses: **International Transactions** and **Introduction to Chinese Law**. The course in International Transactions studied transnational legal problems arising from doing business abroad, with special emphasis on Pacific rim countries; establishment of investments; trade, licensing, and extraterritoriality of regulatory legislation, international agreements, arbitration and dispute settlement; and the role of counsel in international transactions.

Introduction to Chinese Law, the second course offered by Professor Chen, was an introduction to the basic legal institutions and processes in the People's Republic of China in historical and comparative perspectives. The course began with a brief examination of China's traditional legal order and the early twentieth century effort to import a western legal model. The major focus, however, was on the modernization of law in the People's Republic of China concerning the governmental structure, the society, the criminal processes, as well as the current economic structural reforms.

Other Course Offerings For Students 1988-1989

International Law - Professor John B. Quigley offered this course as a survey of public international law (law of nations). Topics included the law of treaties, human rights protection, international litigation, impact of international law on litigation in U.S. courts, federal powers in foreign affairs under the U.S. Constitution, nationalization of property, statehood and recognition, foreign sovereigns as litigants in U.S. courts, law of the sea, and use of armed force. The course focused on the efforts to construct a system of order in international relation, how well that system works in practice, and possible avenues of improvement.

International Aspects of U.S. Taxation - Professor David Williams' course covered both United States taxation of foreign entities (foreign corporations and foreign individuals doing business in the U.S.) and foreign taxation of domestic entities (United States corporations and citizens with foreign income). United States taxation of domestic entities with foreign income was emphasized.

Roman Law - Professor John Vaughn led a study in the origins and development of Roman law based on original sources in translation. Special topics included common law approaches to Roman advocacy and the problem of ethics in an adversary system, and the reconstruction of a private trial on statutory applicability in a dispute

over property rights (Cicero's defense of A. Caecina).

Comparative Law - Professor Michael Kindred's class was a broad study of foreign legal systems with an emphasis on patterns of similarities and differences among systems.

Foreign Relations Law - Professor Daniel C.K. Chow taught a course concerning the growing body of foreign relations law, comprised of treaties, federal statutes, federal common law, and international law. In this modern age, foreign relations law has become an increasingly important aspect of United States law. Foreign relations law was approached from both an external and internal perspective.

From an external perspective, the class examined the role of the United States in the international community and its response to various international legal problems, such as the international debt crisis, terrorism and war.

From an internal perspective, the class examined the role of foreign relations law in the hierarchy of sources of law in the United States. They also explored the role of government with respect to foreign affairs, including roles of the various branches of the federal government and the states.

Throughout the course, Professor Chow tested and examined foreign relations against the Constitution and concerns of federalism.

Comparative Legal History - Anglo-American common law, Roman law, and Islamic law were the legal systems comparatively studied in a class led by **Professor Earl Murphy**. The historical experience of the systems with separation of church/state, monist state theory, attitude to commercial law, and the role of precedent were considered. The focus was on the property law of the systems and its relation to concepts of sovereignty. Limitations on sovereign power in theory and practice were also examined.

Legal Problems of International Finance - Dean Joanne Wharton Murphy led a course on international trade and access to international credit markets. This seminar provided students with an understanding of how commercial

banks through their various offices and correspondents service international commerce and access national and international credit markets. Special attention was given to how letters of credit, banker's acceptances, Eurocurrency loans, and international loan syndications deal with special problems of foreign currencies, collections, and buyer-seller (lender-creditor) risk shifting when parties are located in different countries. The seminar also gave students an overview understanding of currency exchange, European and international monetary systems and the functions of central banks and various international banking entities. Contemporary problems related to international debt and debt management were discussed and students undertook various comparative studies of foreign banking systems, e.g. Chinese, Japanese and Russian.

International Law - Professor Quigley also led a second course on International Law, concerned primarily with the public international law issues relating to the conflict in Israel-Palestine.

Course Offerings For Students 1989-1990

In addition to those courses described above (although not all of them are offered every year), the following classes will be offered in the coming year.

Introduction to Chinese Law - Visiting Professor Joseph Dellapena is offering this course. China has always been an essentially nonlegal culture, at least as we in the West understand law. Since late 1978 the government of the People's Republic of China has undertaken to create a comprehensive and effective legal structure in China, a fascinating process that attempts to make over Chinese society completely in only a short time. The course will explore the assertion that China has essentially never been a "legal culture" and how the government is attempting to change that pattern. Students in the course will study not only emerging Chinese theories about the nature and role of law, but also specific laws dealing with the structure of the Chinese government and the Chinese judiciary, Chinese criminal law, the major

reforms in the structure of economic activity in or with China, and Chinese family law. The course will be suitable both for students interested in gaining a perspective on the nature of law and the role of legal institutions in society, and for students interested in exposure to principles of Chinese law relating to international trade and investment.

Foreign Relations - Students in **Professor Stanley K. Laughlin's** Foreign Relations course will examine the constitutional and other legal bases for the conduct of foreign relations and foreign policy by the United States. It will examine how those legal powers and restraints interact with international law and practice. Among the topics considered will be treaties and international agreements, the war power, the respective roles of the president and the Congress and the law of nations as incorporated into U.S. law.

Comparative Law - **Professor Quigley** will explore the differences between Anglo-American and Continental European law, as exemplified by the law of the Soviet Union. Attention will be devoted to recent changes in Soviet law in connection with the Soviet Government's policy of restructuring of governmental and legal institutions.

Transnational Litigation - With the ever-increasing foreign commerce and travel by Americans, legal problems transcending national boundaries are proliferating. These problems might be resolved through litigation in the United States, international arbitration, or other means.

Professor Dellapena's course will cover the range of procedural issues that arise in claims with significant foreign elements, bringing together such topics as the act of state doctrine, choice of law, competence (subject-matter jurisdiction), discovery, foreign sovereign immunity, international commercial arbitration, jurisdiction, recognition and enforcement of judgments, the relation of federal and state law, service of process, and venue. While students will have studied many of these topics in other courses, each one takes on a peculiar coloration when there are significant transnational aspects. Transnational Litigation also

provides a structured opportunity to consider the interaction of these topics as taught in widely scattered courses.

Through these offerings students encounter the practice of law which today transcends national boundaries. The College by this allocation of resources to international law and its study carries out its responsibility to prepare students for contemporary practice in a shrinking world of commerce and travel.

COLLOQUIA FEATURE FOREIGN GUESTS

On March 3, **Dr. Bridget Hutter** of the Oxford Socio-Legal Centre addressed the faculty at a luncheon conference. Her talk centered on two aspects of her research into governmental agency efforts to secure compliance in the health and safety and environmental areas.

The first research project she discussed was an Oxford Socio-Legal Centre study. Dr. Hutter explained that in an effort to measure compliance, which she defined as a complex, flexible concept in British law, she travelled with inspectors from three different inspectorates: factory; industrial air pollution; and railway. Inspectorates are something akin to our concept of a regulatory agency. In an effort to reduce the temptation of the inspectors to put their best foot forward (thereby ruining her chance for a realistic view of their day-to-day work habits), she would often accompany

them on their site visits without any prior notice.

The findings of this first research project centered around defining, assessing and achieving compliance. She found the inspectorates studied not to be terribly legalistic or punitive in their overall approach to the compliance issue. They saw their goal as achieving compliance, not litigating with the subject businesses.

Dr. Hutter's newest endeavor will attempt to examine the compliance issue from a different perspective. While the data for her first project came from the agency's viewpoint, this undertaking will rely on data from extensive interviewing of management, workers, safety representatives, and union officials.

Dr. Ernst Benda visited the law school on March 29. Dr. Benda, an internationally recognized legal scholar, is the former Chief Justice (the German title is President) of the West German Federal Constitutional Court. In addition, he has served as a representative of the Berlin Parliament in the German *Bundestag* and as Minister of the Interior. He is currently a professor of public law at the University of Freiburg in Breisgau.

Dr. Benda met with students for an informal reception in the Student Lounge early in the afternoon preceding a faculty colloquium. The topics for his presentations were "The Role of the German Federal Constitutional Court in German Politics" and "Constitutionalism in the Federal Republic of Germany."



Professors Murphy, Rogers, Quigley and Laughlin discuss research with Dr. Bridget Hutter at faculty colloquium.

PROFESSOR LYNN RETIRES

1951 - 1989

The rule against perpetuities is sadly running against Ohio State College of Law. **Robert J. Lynn**, revered teacher and respected scholar and colleague, is retiring June 30 after four decades of teaching service. Fortunately, Room 226 on the second floor will remain "home away from home" for Professor Lynn who will continue his research activity and undertake special teaching assignments.

Bob Lynn's 38-year teaching career at the College is only exceeded in longevity by Professor Robert E. Mathews, who was a member of the faculty from 1924-1964. But no faculty member in the history of the College has touched the lives of so many students as Professor Lynn. He leaves other benchmarks for future generations of Ohio State law faculty: four Outstanding Professor awards and a prolific record of publications.

Professor Lynn says he was privileged to be paid for work he "loved doing at a place where he wanted to teach." Teaching was not just a labor of love; Bob Lynn brought to the classroom the highest standards of commitment, work ethic and integrity. He taught Trusts, but he justly earned the trust of generations of students and colleagues.

The farewells (fortunately not a permanent condition) have been quiet, reflective, and sprinkled with good humor, just like the man honored. **Professor Larry Herman**, who succeeds Bob Lynn in faculty seniority, expressed the following tribute at the year-end faculty dinner.

Faculty Dinner Remarks

"Bob Lynn is living proof that Leo Durocher was profoundly wrong when he said, 'Nice guys finish last.' In the classroom Bob is first. He was chosen Outstanding Professor in 1976. In the last six years, he has won the same honor three times. That is a record that may never be broken.

"In scholarship, Bob is first. He has written three books and a ton of articles. His articles have been published in some of our profes-



Professor Lynn displays official "Robert J. Lynn Day" proclamation.

sion's most prestigious journals: Yale, Chicago, Stanford, Duke, and Pennsylvania, among others. All of his research and writing have dealt with what might be called the wealth transmission process. In that area, he is one of the country's experts.

"In our hearts, Bob is also first. Play the game of word association. What words come immediately to your mind when you think of Bob? Nice? Unpretentious? Modest? Helpful? Sensible? Good-humored? I'll bet some of those words are in your mind right now.

"Bob was born in Mineral Ridge, Ohio, in 1920. Mineral Ridge is a few miles northwest of Youngstown. It would be a suburb of Niles, Ohio, if it were a suburb at all. Many think that Bob's interest in Real Property came from the fact that he was born in a place called Mineral Ridge. That's not so. The truth is that a second spent in Mineral Ridge seems like an eternity. And that accounts for Bob's interest in the subject of perpetuities.

"After graduating from Weatherfield Township High School, Bob went to Ohio State, receiving a degree in accounting in 1942. Then came military service in the Army Air Force. As a staff sergeant and crew chief for a B-24 bomber, Bob was assigned to various military schools. He learned French at one of them. He can still say, 'Paris est la capitale de la France. Paris est situe sur la Seine.' He also learned mechanics, which, according to Margaret Mary, 'He doesn't use if he can help it.' And he studied aeronautical engineering. As Bob put it eight years ago when he was interviewed in connection with his 30th year of teaching, 'I never fly if I can avoid it because I'm still convinced those things are kept up by the grace of God.'

"When the war was over, Bob took his GI bill to the University of Chicago to study law. But graduate students were forced out of the University dorms and faced a housing shortage, so Bob returned to Ohio State after one quarter. As a law student in Columbus, Bob began to teach Commercial Law at the Commerce College, but he already knew that he wanted to teach in a law school. Following the advice of some of his teachers, Bob went to Yale after his graduation from Ohio State. He got his doctorate in law in 1952, writing his dissertation on the Rule Against Perpetuities, thus beginning a career-long love affair with fertile octogenarians. That's about as kinky as Real Property gets.

"Bob began teaching law at Ohio State in 1951. Save for visiting stints at Yale, UCLA, and Illinois, he has been here ever since. Bob is now retiring. That is our great loss. Bob will teach here next year on a part-time basis. That is our great gain."

Alumni Express Thanks

The Greater Cleveland Area Ohio State University law alumni honored Professor Lynn at a luncheon at the Cleveland City Club on Wednesday, May 3. The luncheon, attended by over 90 graduates, was chaired by **Kenneth A. Bravo '67**.

A special welcome was given by

Mayor George V. Voinovich '61, who officially proclaimed May 3 as "Robert J. Lynn Day" for Cleveland, Ohio. **Niki Schwartz '64** recalled Professor Lynn's teaching days in commercial law. "Bob Lynn's manner, and the respect he showed students, was a model to emulate when I later had the opportunity to teach," stated Schwartz. **J. Richard Hamilton '56** represented **John Deaver Drinko '44** and the members of the Baker & Hostetler firm who had made possible the first endowed chair at the College of Law. In 1987, Professor Lynn became the first holder of the John D. Drinko-Baker & Hostetler Chair. "The need for strong teachers and the importance of alumni support are exemplified by the one we honor today," remarked Hamilton.



Mayor George V. Voinovich '61 addresses crowd of Lynn admirers.

Farewell

Bob Lynn expressed special wishes for his former students: "I wish you a rewarding life; that you prosper and leave a probate estate; that you do not die intestate; that your Will will not be contested; that

no pretermitted heir shows up; and that you *do not violate* the rule against perpetuities."

A friend appeared recently in Professor Lynn's office and thanked him for "saying something really useful." "You told me that when you left off your son at his college you said, 'Remember to take time to look at the sky.' I said that to my son," stated his friend, "but I don't know what the hell that means." "Neither do I," smiled the Professor.

Well, Professor Lynn, we hope you too will take time to look at the sky, and when you do, you will feel good about these last 38 years at Ohio State College of Law. Enjoy, prosper, and long possess unexercised rights of survivorship.

TRAVALIO NAMED ASSOCIATE DEAN



Professor Travalio assumes Associate Deanship July 1.

On July 1, the name on the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs' door will change. After three dedicated years of service, **Albert L. Clovis** is leaving administration to resume full-time teaching. Dean Beytagh was pleased to announce the appointment of **Professor Gregory M. Travalio** as his successor.

The new associate dean is certainly well qualified for the task. A 1969 graduate of the University of Pitts-

burgh with a Bachelor of Arts degree in English and Philosophy, Travalio went on to serve two years as an United States Army Infantry officer both stateside and in Korea. He returned to Pennsylvania after his tour and worked at Pennsylvania Blue Shield as an Assistant Manager of Utilization Review.

In 1972, he decided to return to the University of Pittsburgh for law school. While there he was one of four associate editors for the law review, and graduated at the top of his class in 1975.

For several years, Travalio practiced general corporate law with a large law firm in Philadelphia. "I worked on several projects with Allan Samansky, who was with the tax section of the same firm," remarked Travalio. "It has been great to be working together again."

Next came the call to teach. In 1979, he graduated with a general LL.M. from Columbia. The program takes four recent law school graduates with some practice experience who want to go into academics. They teach legal research and writing to first year students, as well as a portion of the course in legal methods, in addition to their own studies.

Upon his arrival at the College in

August 1979, Professor Travalio began teaching first year Property and upper level Commercial Law courses. "Overall, teaching Property was a very good experience. However, since I had no real background in the subject, I found myself at Bob Lynn's door constantly. He was a most gracious, helpful man," said Travalio.

He has been teaching the law of contracts to first year students since 1981. While it is more of a teaching load than the Dean of Academic Affairs traditionally carries, Professor Travalio would not dream of giving up his favorite course. "I love the subject matter, and I love first year students. They are enthusiastic, well-prepared, and a little anxious—in a positive way," he remarked. He will continue his service as a member of the University Athletic Council and will represent the administration with various University and College committees.

Dean Beytagh praised Dean Clovis for his many contributions and helpful counsel over the past three years. Dean Clovis will enjoy a well-deserved sabbatical leave during 1989-90 to resume his research in commercial law and preparation of course materials.

FACULTY PROMOTIONS

Professors Nancy Rogers and Daniel Chow were promoted this spring to Associate professors of Law. Both graduates of Yale Law School, tenure was extended to each new Associate Professor.



Professor Rogers

Professor Rogers has a background rich in litigation, making the topic a logical choice for her teaching and research interests. Through the years, her course work has included mediation, civil litigation, evidence, trial practice, pre-trial litigation and civil procedure.

A 1969 graduate of the University of Kansas with a B.A. in Social Work, the next fall she enrolled in Yale Law School. During law school, she chose to devote her extracurricular time to the Clinic.

Upon graduation in 1972, she clerked for a federal district judge in Cleveland for nearly two years. After her clerkship, she worked in a storefront office of Cleveland Legal Aid, maintaining a general civil practice.

Since Professor Rogers has been at the College of Law, she has been an outstanding teacher and prolific legal scholar. Her enthusiasm for her work shows in everything she does. *A Student's Guide to Mediation and the Law*, the textbook she coauthored with professional mediator Richard A. Salem and for

which they received the Center of Public Resources' 1987 Book Prize, has been adopted by 18 different schools. Her newest work, a legal treatise she coauthored with Bowdoin College Professor Craig A. McEwen entitled, *Mediation: Law, Policy, and Practice*, was published in late May. In addition, she has created several videotapes for use in her mediation and litigation classes.

She describes the area of mediation as "full of legal issues." In fact, Professor Rogers structures her class in Mediation to afford students the opportunity to conduct actual mediation hearings at the Franklin County Municipal Court Small Claims Division as well as research and write a seminar paper. She speaks proudly of her students, commending them for their interest in a thriving area of the law and their enthusiasm for their work. A number of the papers students have written have been published.

Professor Rogers has served as a faculty advisor to the *Ohio State Journal on Dispute Resolution* from its inception in 1984. She has given numerous presentations on the topics of alternative dispute resolution and mediation.



Professor Chow

An undergraduate philosophy major at Yale, **Daniel Chow** graduated *summa cum laude* and was

elected to Phi Beta Kappa. Having decided to pursue his law degree, he graduated from Yale Law School in 1982.

The completion of law school found Professor Chow clerking for Judge Constance Baker Motley, Chief Judge for the Southern District of New York. Professor Chow then spent two years at a large New York city law firm, working on a variety of legal matters ranging from corporate law, litigation, and taxation to international law.

Professor Chow arrived at the College of Law in 1985. "I knew I wanted to become a law teacher because law is a very intellectual discipline, and I like the luxury of thinking long and hard on a topic," observed Chow. His teaching interests span the fields of property, jurisprudence, international business transactions and international law.

Professor Chow also enjoys the opportunity to produce written scholarship. His publications include, "Rethinking the Act of State Doctrine: An Analysis in Terms of Jurisdiction to Prescribe," 62 *Wash. L. Rev.* 397 (1987); and "Limiting Erie in a New Age of International Law: Toward a Federal Common Law of International Choice of Law," 74 *Iowa L. Rev.* 165 (1988). His current research interests center around the jurisprudential aspects of law, examining the connections between contemporary legal philosophy and 20th century analytic philosophy.

Professor Chow has greatly contributed to the organization of the judicial clerkship program for law students. In addition, he is a faculty advisor to the Asian-American Students Association, an undergraduate organization at Ohio State, and is actively involved in issues concerning Asian-American students, faculty and staff.

Congratulations to Associate Professors Chow and Rogers for their accomplishments, and best wishes for continued success at the College of Law.

FACULTY HIGHLIGHTS

Francis X. Beytagh served as the organizer and chair of an American Bar Association-sponsored conference, "Planning and Construction of Law Buildings and Libraries for the 21st Century," at Notre Dame Law School in early March. He also coordinated and moderated the Ohio Bench, Bar and Deans Retreat at Millersburg, Ohio, in February.

The Dean's recent travels have included attendance at the American Association of Law Schools Annual Meeting in New Orleans, the American Bar Association Mid-Year Meeting and Deans' Workshop in Denver, and the Ohio State Bar Association Annual Meeting in Toledo. In August he plans to participate in the American Bar Association Annual Meeting in Honolulu, Hawaii.

In December, the Dean participated, as a long-time friend, in the swearing-in ceremony of new Ohio Supreme Court Justice Alice R. Resnick. On April 28, he spoke at the Law Day program sponsored by the Lake County Bar Association on "Access to Justice." He introduced Justice Scalia at a Columbus Bar Association luncheon on April 7.

Michael Braunstein's article "Remedy, Reason and the Statute of Frauds: A Critical Economic Analysis" was published in the May 1989 issue of the *Utah Law Review*. The article argues for the repeal of the statute of frauds.

Professor Braunstein's current projects include another article on the statute of frauds, an empirical study with the Oxford Socio-Legal Centre of the role of professionals (lawyers, lenders, real estate agents, etc.) in the residential real estate markets in the United States and England, a revision of the Law Line computer data base of the curricula of American law schools, and a major chapter on sale-leaseback financing to be published by Matthew Bender in its multi-volume treatise on *Real Estate Finance*. This spring, Professor Braunstein gave a series of three lectures on residential real estate law for the Creative Activities Program of the Ohio State Unions.

Howard P. Fink's new casebook, *Civil Procedure: Cases and Materials*, 2nd ed., which he wrote with Professor Robert Casad of Kansas and Professor Peter Simon of Colorado, was published in April by the Michie Company. Professor Fink has taken a historical approach to the role civil procedure plays in our legal system. The book is organized to follow the step-by-step chronology of a lawsuit, and emphasis is made on day-to-day practice in the state and federal courts.

Professor Fink was appointed by President Herma Hill Kay to the Committee on Professional Development of the Association of American Law Schools. He was also appointed by President Edward H. Jennings to the Campaign Council of the Ohio State University Campus Campaign.

Professor Fink will again teach this summer in the Pre-Law Program sponsored by the College of Law and the External Studies Department of the University of Oxford, at Somerville College, Oxford, England.

He continues his service to the University as chair of the College's Planning Committee which is planning the new law building addition and renovation.



Professor Braunstein makes presentation to faculty at colloquium.

David A. Goldberger participated in the preparation of a friend of the court brief in *In the Matter of the Adoption of Charles B.* pending before the Supreme Court of Ohio. The brief urges the Supreme Court to overturn an appellate court ruling that Ohio statutes prohibit adoption of a chronically ill boy by a homosexual person notwithstanding a trial court finding that such an adoption was in the boy's best interest.

His article on the impropriety of collecting attorneys' fees from right-to-life advocates who unsuccessfully attempt to defend anti-abortion statutes against constitutional challenges generated a debate on the subject in the September issue of the *American Bar Association Journal*.

Arthur F. Greenbaum served as a judge for the semifinal round of the National Administrative Law Moot Court Competition held in March, sponsored by the University of Dayton School of Law. He also made a presentation on the law review/outside author relationship to the National Conference of Law Reviews in Toledo. His article, "Government Participation in Private Litigation," will be published later this summer.

Sheldon W. Halpern addressed the Annual Conference of the Ohio Labor Press Association held in March in Columbus on the topic of libel. In February, he participated in the Annenberg Washington Program Conference considering proposals for reform of libel law.

Professor Halpern is the founding chair of the provisional section on Defamation and Privacy of the Association of American Law Schools. He also served as organizer and panelist/commentator at the presentation of the Contracts section of the Association of American Law Schools at its annual January meeting in New Orleans.

His case book, *The Law of Defamation, Privacy, Publicity and Moral Rights*, published by Anderson Publishing Company, has been

adopted by several law schools.

L. Camille Hébert published an article entitled, "Private Sector Drug Testing: Employer Rights, Risks, and Responsibilities," in the Summer 1988 issue of the *University of Kansas Law Review*. The work reviews the state of the law regarding drug testing in the work place. It examines limitations on testing imposed by state law, contracts or collective bargaining agreements, and theories of tort law.

Jack Henderson has been appointed chair of the University Student Financial Aid Committee on which he has served since 1987. He will be a presenter at one of the sessions at the Law School Admissions Council (LSAC)'s annual meeting in San Diego in June.

With **Barbara Rich**, Associate Director of Student Financial Aid, he will coordinate the LSAC Minority Challenge Grant program. The program provides an opportunity for undergraduate minority students to work in law firms and corporations during the summer months.

Alan Holoch served on the accreditation team for the American Bar Association/Association of American Law Schools seven year inspection of the College of Law at the University of Florida. He also served as a discussion leader at the ABA Conference on "Planning and Construction of Law Buildings and Libraries for the 21st Century" held at Notre Dame Law School in early March.

Professor Holoch made a presentation at the spring meeting of the Greater Philadelphia Area Law Libraries on the subject of "Professionalism of Law Librarians." He was the keynote speaker at the Western Pennsylvania Chapter of the American Association of Law Libraries in early May.

P. J. Kozyris has been on sabbatical during the academic year 1988-1989. His major project is to assemble a series of essays on American law for foreign lawyers in a jurisprudential and comparative perspective. During the year he completed two articles on corporate takeovers, which will be published



Professor Kozyris lecturing on human rights. Translator: Cheng Ming Jei, law student.

soon, and is currently finalizing two article drafts respective on "The Role of Equity in Delimiting Maritime Zones under International Law" and on "Questioning the Unity Between Civil and Social Rights."

In the fall of 1988, Professor Kozyris accompanied to the Soviet Union as legal guide a group of American lawyers. He later visited China at the invitation of the Law School of Wuhan University where he gave a series of lectures.

Professor Kozyris has published several works in the fall of 1988, including: *Introduction to Greek Law*, a book he coedited and coauthored with Professor Kerameus of Athens University in Greece; a chapter in a Greek *festschrift* honoring Professor Vegleris entitled: "The Constitutional Protection of Free Expression and the Laws of Libel and Insult to Authority"; an article on "Choice of Law in American Courts," 36 *Am. J. Comp. L.* 547 (1988); and a book review of D. Lasok and P. Stone, *Conflict of Laws in the European Community* (1987) in 33 *McGill L. J.* 628 (1988).

Joan M. Krauskopf has finalized the manuscript for an article distinguishing between property division and alimony for the *Family Law Quarterly*. She wrote the "Dedication" to Professor Robert Lynn to appear in Volume 50 *Ohio State Law Journal*. She also completed plans with coauthors for a second edition of *Advocacy for the Aging*, first published by West Publishing Company.

She was elected to the Executive Board of the National Order of the Coif in December 1988 and attended a January board meeting. In

November, she attended an "invitation only" conference sponsored by the University of California Berkeley and Stanford on the effects of divorce reform.

At the university, Professor Krauskopf served from January to March on the University Advisory Committee to the Provost on Promotion and Tenure reviewing all candidates for promotion and tenure in the entire university. She continues to be a member of the OSU Council for Academic Excellence for Women.

Her speaking engagements have recently included presentations regarding family law issues to the College of Law faculty and to the Ohio Task Force on Marital Rights.

Stanley K. Laughlin traveled during this semester to Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands to do research on their proposed referenda on political status. He made a presentation to the College of Law faculty colloquium on "Independence Versus Affiliation for Small, Insular Societies." He also made a presentation to the Mershon World Affairs Seminar on "The Status of United States Insular Territories and Affiliated Areas."

Professor Laughlin is coauthoring a book with Chief Justice Edward King of the Federated States of Micronesia. He is also coeditor of a collection on legal systems of Pacific societies and is editing teaching material for an interprofessional course on ethical issues.

Robert J. Lynn continues his productive scholarship with an article entitled "Perpetuities Literacy for the 21st Century" which will appear in 50 *Ohio State Law Journal* 219 (1989). The article stresses the importance of mastering the characteristics of the common law Rule irrespective of the form that the Rule takes today, and shows by example how to identify violations of the Rule.

Volume 50 is dedicated to Professor Lynn who will retire from the faculty at the end of the academic year.

James E. Meeks continues to serve as special assistant for legal affairs to Ohio State President

Edward H. Jennings. In addition to this administrative assignment, he taught a course on public utilities.

Professor Meeks chaired an inspection committee for the Association of American Law School's membership for Mississippi College of Law.

As of September 1, 1989, he will spend part of his time as Director of the Center for the Advance Study of Telecommunications at Ohio State University, a program and research center involving faculty from all over the University.

Lee Modjeska recently published "Reflections on the House of Labor" in the *Vanderbilt Law Review*, which predicts not only a resurgence of unionism but also that our days of relative labor calm are nearing an end. A forthcoming article, "Federalism in Labor Relations—The Last Decade," will be published in 50 *Ohio State Law Journal* No. 3 (1989). He is currently writing an article on the Supreme Court's pending reconsideration of *Runyon v. McCrary*, concerning the applicability of 42 U.S.C. Section 1981 to private racial discrimination. He has tentatively entitled the article, "Employment Discrimination and the Reconsideration of *Runyon*." Professor Modjeska is also in the preliminary stages of writing a book entitled *Labor Racketeering and the Law*.

In March, Professor Modjeska delivered a paper on "Federalism in Labor Relations" at the Fifth Annual Stetson University College of Law Conference on Labor and Employment Law in Clearwater Beach, Florida, hosted by the Stetson Center for Labor-Management Dispute Resolution. Also in March, Professor Modjeska served as a judge on the semifinal round panel of the 1989 National Administrative Law Moot Court Competition, hosted by the University of Dayton School of Law. In May, he lectured at the 1989 Short Course on Labor Law and Labor Arbitration in Dallas, hosted by the Southwestern Legal Foundation.

He was nominated this year by the College of Law for the Ohio State University Distinguished Scholar Award.



Professors Lynn, Murphy, Herman and Modjeska display new named professor medallions at 1989 Hooding. Other named professors not pictured are Professors Clovis, Fink, Rose, Shipman and Whaley.

member of the Advisory Group for the Ohio Model Zoning Code, drafted by the Ohio Department of Development. The final draft was issued in March 1989, and the work of the Advisory Group is now concluded.

Professor Murphy spoke on groundwater law at the Conference on Aquifer Protection and Groundwater Management in the Midwest, Wright State University, February 23-24, 1989. The conference was sponsored by Wright State's Center for Ground Water Management, in cooperation with that University's Center for Urban and Public Affairs, Central State University's International Center for Water Resources Management, and the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission.

As Courtesy Professor of Natural Resources in the College of Agriculture, Professor Murphy participated in graduate examination work in the Development Program of the School of Natural Resources during winter quarter 1989. He remains active as a member of the Board of Visitors, Indianapolis Law School of Indiana University/Purdue University at Indianapolis, and the World Society for Ekistics, headquartered in Athens, Greece.

During spring quarter 1989, Professor Murphy also participated in the seminar series, "Technology and the Environment," sponsored

by the Battelle Endowment for Technology and Human Affairs at The Ohio State University.

Professor Murphy continues his writing on groundwater law and basic property law. His most recent article, "Some Legal Solutions for Contemporary Problems Concerning Groundwater and Aquifers," appears in 4 *Journal of Mineral Law and Policy* 49 (1988). It deals with the various ways legislatures can provide legal regimes that guarantee sustainability of aquifers and the maintenance of groundwater functions for surface support, coolants, brine receptors of injected waste, and water supply for human uses. Both the quantity and quality of groundwater's relationships with the law are canvassed through command regulation and property approaches alike.

John B. Quigley has written nine articles for publication in the past few months. "International Limits on Use of Force to Elicit Confessions: A Critique of Israel's Policy on Interrogation," 14 *Brooklyn Journal of International Law* No. 3 (1989), pp. 1-18, analyzes in light of human rights law a policy position of the government of Israel on the use of force in the interrogation of suspects. "The Relation Between Human Rights Law and the Law of Belligerent Occupation: Does an

Occupied Population Have a Right to Freedom of Assembly and Expression?" 12 *Boston College International and Comparative Law Review* No. 1 (1989), argues that in a situation of belligerent occupation rights guaranteed by international human rights law should apply. "Congress and the P.L.O. and Conflicts between Statutes and Treaties," 35 *Wayne Law Review* No. 2 (1989), comments on a decision of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York which denied enforcement of Congressional legislation to close the Palestine Liberation Organization mission at the United Nations on the grounds that the legislation conflicted with United States treaty obligations to the United Nations.

"The Reagan Administration's Legacy to International Law," 4 *Temple International and Comparative Law Journal* No. 1 (1989), analyzes new directions taken by the Reagan administration in international use of force and human rights. "Will the Inquisitorial System Withers Away?: Perestroika in the Soviet Lock-up," 8 *Public Law Review* (St. Louis University) No. 1 (1988), pp. 121-139, discusses reforms in pre-trial procedure in the U.S.S.R. "Vietnam's First Modern Penal Code," 9 *New York Law School Journal of International and Comparative Law* Nos. 2-3 (1989), analyzes a penal code recently enacted in Vietnam.

"Ohio's Unique Rule on Burden of Persuasion for Self-Defense: Unraveling the Legislative and Judicial Tangle," 20 *Toledo Law Review* No. 1 (1989), pp. 105-131, criticizes a rule of Ohio criminal procedure that requires an accused who raises self-defense to carry the burden of persuasion on that issue. "The Soviet Conception of the Presumption of Innocence," 28 *Santa Clara Law Review* No. 2 (1989), discusses the existence and scope of the presumption of innocence in Soviet criminal procedure. "Most-Favored-Nation Status and Soviet Emigration: Does the Jackson-Vanik Amendment Apply?," 11 *Loyola of Los Angeles International and Comparative Law Journal* No. 2 (1989), considers Congressional legislation conditioning most-favored-nation status on freedom of emigration.

In January, Professor Quigley participated with a group of twelve professors from Ohio colleges and universities in a study tour of Saudi Arabia.

Through the winter Professor Quigley has made numerous presentations in his field of international law. He testified before the office of the United States Trade Representative in Washington, D.C. on the status of Israel under the general system of preferences. He was interviewed on radio by WEOK, of Poughkeepsie, N.Y., concerning the United States decision to deny a visa to Yassir Arafat to attend a session of the United Nations General Assembly. In January he gave a radio call-in interview to WOSU Radio on "Prospects for a Middle East Settlement." He participated in a Symposium styled, "The Palestinian Uprising: Legal, Moral and Political Issues" at the Northern Kentucky University Salmon P. Chase College of Law with a presentation entitled "The Response of International Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations to Alleged Human Rights Violations."

"The Palestinian Uprising and Human Rights Violations" was the subject of a presentation Professor Quigley gave to the National Press Club in Washington, D.C. in February. At the University of Michigan School of Law his topic was "The Legal Status of National Liberation Movements in International Law." In Richwood, Ohio, his theme was "Current Developments in China." The Columbus Metropolitan Club was the setting for a presentation to Bricker & Eckler entitled, "Meeting with Arafat."

He has spoken to different groups around the university on a variety of topics regarding the Middle East and South Africa.

Rhonda R. Rivera was presented the 1989 Lucinda Neiman Madden Award for Law/Government by the YWCA at the Women of Achievement Luncheon in recognition of her public service to persons with AIDS and her longstanding work for the civil rights of gay men and lesbians. Congratulations!

Professor Rivera has been named

to the Editorial Boards of *Archives of Sexual Behavior: An Interdisciplinary Research Journal* and the *National Women's Studies Association Journal*. She was recently named to the Columbia University Press's Board of Editors for a new academic book series, *Between Men/Between Women: Gay & Lesbian Studies Series*.

Two arbitration decisions by Professor Rivera have been published. *In re: ODNR & FOP*, 90 LA 1049 (July 27, 1988); and *In re: ODMH & OCSEA*, 88-2 ARB Section 8315 (July 5, 1988.)

Professor Rivera created and moderated a panel entitled "AIDS: View from the Trenches" at the American Association of Law Schools Annual Meeting. She was the keynote speaker at the Second Annual Meeting of the Dayton Area AIDS Task Force and spoke on "Legal, Employment Relations, and Benefits Considerations" at a workshop for Health Challenges Facing Managers in the Workplace.

She has made numerous presentations on the legal issues surrounding AIDS including, "Current Status of Laws and Legal Updates on Cases Affecting the University" at Higher Education's Response to the AIDS Crisis, OSU AIDS Education and Research Committee, "AIDS and the Law" at Ohio Dominican College, "Law of AIDS" at the All-Ohio Conference, American Red Cross, "Legal Aspects of AIDS" for the Law and Medicine class, "AIDS and Your Job" at OSU Staff Forum, "Legal Issues" for a program entitled "HIV Issues for the Practitioner" sponsored by Wright State University Medicine Department, "Legal Responsibilities of Residential Service Providers" for Ohio Private Residential Assoc., Inc., "Legal/Social Issues of AIDS" for OSU medical students, "Confidentiality, Liability, and Discrimination Issues" for Ohio Council of Community Mental Health Agencies, and "Legal and Insurance Issues of HIV Infection" for AIDS Clinical Trial Unit.

Nancy Hardin Rogers has been appointed to the Advisory Board of the A. A. White Dispute Resolution Institute and to the Advisory Committee of the Center for Public

Resources Confidentiality in Alternative Dispute Resolution Practice Guide. She has also been named chair of the committee on Alternative Dispute Resolution Law and Public Policy of the Society for Professionals in Dispute Resolution.

The legal treatise she coauthored with Craig A. McEwen, *Mediation: Law, Policy, and Practice*, was published in May by Lawyers Co-Operative Publishing Company. It addresses issues facing lawyers who represent clients in mediation or who mediate themselves.

Allan J. Samansky's article, "Deductions for a Former Residence: Don't Leave Home Without Them," was published in 16 *Hofstra Law Review* 615 (1988). The article comprehensively discusses the tax consequences of owning a former residence, concentrating on issues raised when the owner attempts to rent his former residence while holding it primarily for sale. Additionally, a Cumulative Supplement to *Federal Taxation of Real Estate*, which Professor Samansky coauthored, was published in March by Law Journal Seminars-Press.

Thomas G. Spauth, Associate Director of the law library, is chair of the Board of Trustees of the Ohio Regional Academic Law Library Consortium, which includes all nine law school libraries in Ohio plus Northern Kentucky. The Consortium's goal is to provide better service to respective faculties and students through cooperation. This includes such things as giving priority to interlibrary loans, supplying fax copies for rush materials, interchanging borrower privileges, and cooperating and coordinating purchases. Consortia members have been able to accomplish as a group many projects that would be otherwise impossible for a single institution to consider, much less complete.

Douglas J. Whaley has authored the second edition of his casebook, *Problems and Materials on Secured Transactions*. The original text was published in 1982 by Little, Brown Company. He is currently working on the second edition of his

casebook on *Sales*, also published by Little, Brown, which will be published next year and will cover the new Uniform Commercial Code Article 2A ("Leases").

Throughout the year Professor Whaley has given lectures on the law of checking accounts to groups in Tampa, Chicago, Philadelphia, Kansas City, Columbus, and Boston.

David Williams, II has been appointed to a three year term of the American Bar Association Standing Committee on Continuing Education to the Bar. He recently completed an article entitled, "Financing a College Education: A Taxing Dilemma."

In March Professor Williams conducted a Personal Financial Planning Seminar for third year law students. He made a similar presentation to the Continuing Education Division of the University Library.

Charles E. Wilson served as coach and faculty advisor to the College of Law's American Bar Association Negotiation team. The team, consisting of Perry Sekus and

Carol Richards, won the Regional Competition and placed third in the competition nationally.

The minority affairs committee, of which he is chair, conducted a survey of minority students and is preparing a report to the faculty concerning the opinions and perceptions of minority students at the College of Law.

This winter and spring he has given a series of speeches to various civic and church groups in central Ohio on the role and function of unions and collective bargaining in a democratic society.

Professor Wilson taught a class spring quarter on the courts' role in conflict resolution. The course, offered as a graduate level course entitled Resolving Social Conflict, was team taught by the Ohio State Dispute Resolution Group, of which he is a member. In addition, he has been doing research on negotiations through agents or representatives and has spoken to the class on Resolving Social Conflict on that topic as well.

During the fall semester, Professor Wilson will be a visiting professor at the Brooklyn Law School.

Faculty Focus On Future

"Getting away" is a key ingredient for executive seminars—away from the telephone, away from interruptions. "Getting away" was the purpose of three mini-retreats for faculty in 1988-89. A break from routine provided faculty opportunities to focus upon important issues in legal education: future directions for the law library and research sources; first-year curriculum and skills/clinical training with review of reforms and experimentation in legal education; and admission and

scholarship policies and student relations, including issues of racism and sexism.

The three mini-retreat sessions were held October 8 at the Confluence Park restaurant, November 12 at the conference room of the Bricker & Eckler law firm, and January 28 in the Alumni Lounge of the Fawcett Center. The discussions contributed to the ongoing long-term strategic planning in which the faculty are engaged. Many issues remain on the agenda for future serious reflection and discourse.

FAMILY DAY 1989

Back by popular demand, students and their families participated in the third annual Family Day on March 11. Over 450 registrations were received for the event, and the halls were bustling with activity throughout the day.

The day started with a Welcome from **Dean Beytagh**, SBA President **Carol Morita**, **Thomas Spaith** from the law library, Placement Director **Darlene Brown**, and **Benjamin Zox**, alumnus and father of second-year student **Melissa Zox**, which took place in the law school auditorium.

With the Welcomes completed, students and guests were off to class. **Professor Barbara R. Snyder** conducted her Constitutional Law class, while **Professor Howard P. Fink** taught a class in Civil Procedure. **Professor Douglas J. Whaley**, however, taught his Contracts class with a twist. Family members were given the cases in advance, and asked to volunteer as the students for a demonstration class. When the bell rang, the guests emerged from all of the classes with a greater understanding of the law school process and a healthy respect for the law students undergoing that type of scrutiny on a regular basis.

In keeping with tradition, the next item on the families' agenda was a moot court argument presented by newly-selected members of the 1989-1990 National Moot Court Team. Counsel for the Petitioner was **Tracey L. Webb, II**, and her opponent was **Todd F. Palmer, II**. The argument centered around alleged gender discrimination in the jury selection process.

Throughout the day, guests were free to roam the school on their own. Many took the opportunity to observe a Lexis demonstration organized by the College's resourceful librarians.

The moot court presentation was followed by a buffet lunch during which family members were given the opportunity to talk informally with faculty, administrative and student representatives as they lunched together in various classrooms.



Kimberly Strong LI and parents enjoy Family Day.



Yvonne Blauvelt LIII brings her young family for a visit.



Students display their entrepreneurial talents at Family Day.



Guests observe Professor Fink's Civil Procedure class.

ABA President-Elect Visits Law School



ABA President-Elect Chauvin talks with Professor Rogers.

Yet another law school event occurred on March 9, when the President-Elect of the American Bar Association, **L. Stanley Chauvin, Jr.**, toured the College. He was the guest of honor at a reception with students and faculty in the new Student Lounge. Both faculty and students thoroughly enjoyed the chance to meet such a distinguished visitor. As a midwesterner and one familiar with the law school, he commended the students for attending "one of the great law schools of the nation."

A resident of Louisville, Kentucky, Chauvin earned his J. D. from the University of Louisville in 1961. He practices in the areas of probate law, litigation and corporate law with the firm of Barnett & Alagia.

DISTINGUISHED PANEL JUDGES MOOT COURT FINAL ROUND



*April 8—a day to remember
for student oralists.*



*Seated left to right: Dean
Beytagh, Judge Edwards,
Justice Scalia, Judge Guy and
Justice Abrahamson.
Standing left to right: Joe
Matejkovic, Lisa Merrill, Kara
Trott and Robert Horner.*



Photography by Jo L. Hall, University Communications

On Saturday, April 8, at 10:30 a.m., four talented first year students presented their final moot court arguments before an august panel of judges. The panel included **Justice Antonin Scalia** of the United States Supreme Court, **Judge Harry T. Edwards** of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, **Judge Ralph B. Guy** of the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit, **Justice Shirley S. Abrahamson** of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, and **Dean Francis X. Beytagh** of the Ohio State University College of Law.

The first year students were divided into teams. Counsel for the Petitioner, the United States of America, were **Robert W. Horner**, a graduate of Xavier University from Columbus, and **Kara J. Trott**, a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University from Columbus. **Joseph R. Matejkovic**, a Cincinnati native and graduate of Ohio State University, and co-counsel **Lisa Merrill**, a graduate of Louisiana Tech University from San Antonio, Texas, represented the Respondents, Jessica P. Walker, Esquire, and Jeffrey P. Anderson, Esquire.

The panel of judges thought the problem was quite complex. In the comment session, the judges commended the first-year students on their command of the case and their abilities to respond to searching questions from the bench.

The judges were required to select among the presenters the best oralist and winning team. Upon deliberation, Lisa Merrill was voted the Best Oralist and the Respondents' team, Joe Matejkovic and Lisa Merrill, were declared the victors. The experience was truly a highlight for these hard-working students who relaxed and talked informally with the judges at a post-argument luncheon held at the College. The students will long covet the occasion and the autographs of the presiding distinguished panel affixed to their prize books.

The winners of the written brief competition were selected prior to the oral arguments. The Best Brief award was given to **Holly Robinson**. **James Gray** was selected first runner-up, and **Sharon Miller** second runner-up.

Student vs. Faculty Trivia Contest

The students and faculty met for the Ninth Annual College of Law Trivia Contest on February 21. The faculty team, led by Captain **Arthur F. Greenbaum** and comprised of **James E. Meeks**, **Sanford Caust-Ellenbogen** and **Barbara Rook Snyder**, snapped a three-year losing streak and emerged victorious after a close battle. The student team was fielded by Captain **Mimi Dane III**, **Mike Diener I**, and **Bill Oldach** and **Dean Lenzotti**, two second year students.

In keeping with tradition, **Professor Douglas J. Whaley** served as moderator for the event. The questions selected by Professor Whaley ranged from torts to television. One of the evening's highlights was a series of questions in which Professor Whaley sang a verse from a popular song and asked which faculty member's name was brought to mind. One melody, "Food, Glorious Food," brought a quick answer, which we will let our more recent graduates guess.

The faculty jumped to an early lead in the contest. At one point they were winning by more than 100 points. Student Captain Mimi Dane succeeded in narrowing the gap in the Bonus Round, but to no avail. When the smoke cleared and the final score was tabulated, the faculty prevailed 361 to 323.

There is one point of consolation for the students. After nine years of holding the contest, the students have won five times to the faculty's four. A sample of the questions is set out for our alumni trivia buffs.



Trivia face-off

TRIVIA CONTEST QUESTIONS

1. Who is the only faculty member whose first and last name initials are the same as the course he/she teaches?
2. What law professor went to law school with Secretary of State James Baker?
3. What Supreme Court Justice occupied every seat on the Court from junior Associate Justice to senior Associate Justice to Chief Justice?
4. What famous figure in Constitutional Law died on the same day the Liberty Bell cracked?
5. What sport do Justice Scalia and Senator Metzenbaum play together?

Countdown to Hooding



Chris Parker LIII enjoys year-end SBA picnic with wife and son.



Keith Rabenold LIII sports colors of his soon-to-be alma mater.

1. Barbara Ash/Business Associations.
2. Morgan Shipman.
3. Harlan Fiske Stone.
4. Chief Justice John Marshall.
5. Tennis.

ANSWERS TO TRIVIA CONTEST QUESTIONS

HOODING 1989

Clouds in the sky could not stop the sun from shining inside Mershon Auditorium on May 13, as the Class of 1989 graduated from the College of Law. The students' natural *joie de vivre* could be seen in their faces as **Professor Robert J. Lynn** invested each graduate with the purple hood, the hallmark of a graduating lawyer, while faculty, family, friends and other well-wishers proudly observed the proceedings.

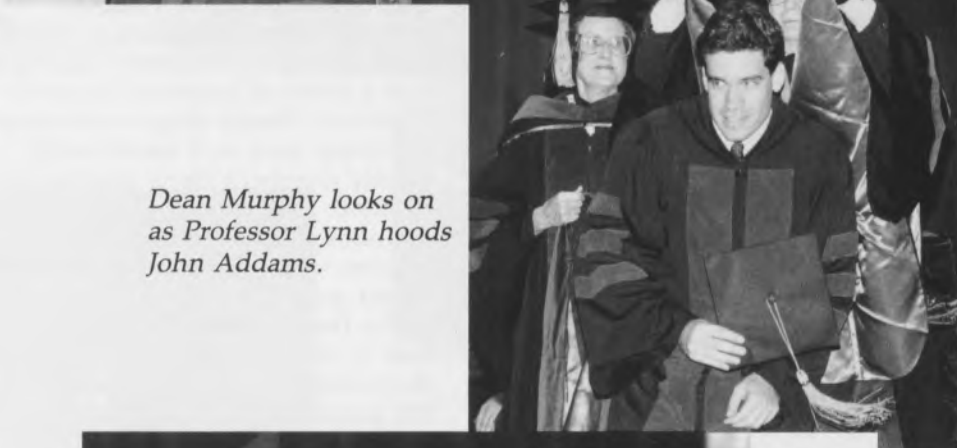
Dean Francis X. Beytagh presided at the ceremony. As President of the Student Bar Association, **Carol Morita** spoke of the many accomplishments the Class of 1989 had achieved. She announced the two gifts the Class of 1989 will give the College of Law. First, they will help establish a loan forgiveness fund for law school graduates working in public interest areas. Second, they will dedicate a portion of their gift to the portrait to be made of Professor Lynn.

Professor Robert J. Lynn, retiring this year after 38 years of service to the College of Law, was elected Outstanding Professor by the graduates. "I know because this is my last year of teaching, the award originates more in sentiment than it does in merit. I intend to take the award nonetheless," he quipped. His sage advice, "Take a little time to look at the world about you. Whether we wish to or not, we have to live life just one day at a time. And if you don't get some enjoyment out of every day, some time—about 8:30 at night—you will look up from the 5,384th document that you have examined and notice that life has passed you by. Don't cheat yourself of life." He wished the graduates the best of luck, and bade them farewell.

Robert J. Watkins '53, President of the College of Law Alumni Association, congratulated the newly invested graduates. He concluded the program by reminding the graduates of three things: 1) the special bonds they have forged with classmates during the past three years; 2) the joy they will share in years ahead when they meet for reunions; and 3) the opportunity



Professor Lynn invests Michele Brown with hood.



Dean Murphy looks on as Professor Lynn hoods John Addams.



Felicity Hillmer receives her diploma from Dean Beytagh.

they will have to pay forward for the special privilege they have had to be educated at this College of Law.

Attorney General Anthony J. Celebrezze, Jr. gave the hooding address. An excerpt of his remarks follows on page 32.

STUDENT AWARDS

The special awards presented at the Hooding ceremony to third-year students who have excelled in various areas are made possible by generous alumni and friends of the College. The awards and the students honored this year are:

John J. Adams Award for leadership

Philomena Mary Dane

Julia LaRita McNeil

★ ★ ★

George R. Beneman Award for outstanding Moot Court performance

Julia LaRita McNeil

★ ★ ★

Banks Baldwin Clinical Program Award

John Russell Paliga

★ ★ ★

Dean's Special Awards for outstanding service

Peggy Ward Corn

Todd M. McKenney

Perry Sekus

★ ★ ★

Denis B. Eastman Law Journal Award for *esprit de corps*

Jeffrey Scot Schira

Susan Elizabeth Wuorinen

★ ★ ★

Law Journal Past Editors' Award

Sylvia Lynn Gillis

★ ★ ★

Anastasia N. Markakis Award for outstanding leadership on the Journal on Dispute Resolution

David Allen Lopina

★ ★ ★

JDR Past Editors' Award

Jennifer Anne Hardin

Debra Ann Colacci

★ ★ ★

Topper Eagle Moot Court Award

Carolyn Susan Baker

Christopher Evan Parker



Students head toward ceremony.



Professor Lynn addresses graduates.



Graduate Dannia Edwards studies Hooding program.

Photography by Lloyd Lemmerman, University Communications



SBA President Carol Morita, Attorney General Anthony J. Celebrezze, Jr. and SBA Vice-President Rachelle Cohen

Challenges Ahead

As we pause to recognize your achievements and offer our congratulations and best wishes, I would like to spend a few minutes talking with you about some of the challenges you will face in the years ahead.

Several years ago, the national press gave wide coverage to an incident in which a young woman was brutally murdered on a crowded city street. Reports had it that even the city's police, who are long hardened to street violence, were stunned by the indifference of the dozens of people who watched without offering to help. What shocks us about this event is that not a single one of the bystanders stopped to help a fellow human whose life was in danger. Every one of them allowed that crime to happen. And, according to the law, that was their right.

I am not in any way recommending a change in the law that would force bystanders to intervene. What broke down on that stretch of bloodied pavement was not the law, but the moral imperative of the bystanders. . . They had more than just the power to stop the crime. As members of human society, they had a *duty* to do what they could to save that woman. And their failure to respond. . . illustrates the breaking of the fundamental social pact that holds humankind together.

The Spirit of the Law

Since I am lucky enough to have the opportunity of greeting you as you enter this profession, I am not going to let the occasion pass without telling you the one thing that will go farthest toward making you good and honorable lawyers:

Never confuse the letter of the law with its intent.

I am not simply talking about behaving legally or illegally, because it is possible to be wrong while behaving legally. Our laws begin with legislation, which, in its most elementary form, represents an attempt to put in writing that which is right and that which is wrong. It does not and can never cover every possibility, and it is, by its very nature, open to interpretation.

Misinterpreting the law is a mistake, but by-stepping the law while observing it in the strictest sense is a grievous wrong. As lawyers, we cannot confuse protecting rights with doing what is right.

Attorneys and the Law

An attorney has an intimate relationship with the law, and with that comes a responsibility. It is right there in the oath of office you will take when you are admitted to the practice of law. You will swear to uphold the law and the national and state constitutions and live up to the *Code of Professional Responsibility*. You also will swear to discharge the duties of counselor at law with fidelity both to the court and to the case and client whom you represent.

That balancing act—that responsibility to uphold the highest ethical standards of our profession while vigorously and effectively representing the client—is at the heart of what I speak today.

I don't have to tell you that we have a lot of laws. And we will keep writing more as we try to cover more and more injustices. Some time soon many of you will face a decision—maybe a small one, maybe a large one—and that decision will force you to choose between two primary options. Both of them will be legal, but only one will be right.

There may seem to be many considerations. The one that is simply legal may be easier, it may make you look better or bring you greater profits. The other one will simply be right. What I am telling you is that, if both are legal but only one is right, that is the only consideration on which you should base your decision. A lot of you who make a habit of choosing right will probably make good attorneys, although that certainly is not guaranteed. What is certain is that those of you who make a habit of choosing what is wrong will make poor attorneys, and further undermine the public's faith and trust.

Lawyers as Public Servants

I have been stressing the individual responsibilities you have because that is the framework on which the rest of your life will be built. But, as attorneys, we have an additional responsibility to our system of laws and government. We must commit ourselves to the principle of public service as well.

For some of you, that can take the form of working in the public sector. . . I firmly believe that public law is one of the higher callings of our profession, with the results of your efforts being measured in the benefits provided to people rather than in hourly billings. For those of you who choose the private sector, I urge you to remember the broader responsibility you have to the community in which you live and work.

Last week we celebrated Law Day in this country, a special day set aside to reflect on our country's hallowed legal heritage and the philosophy of justice which forms its foundation. During the last two hundred years, our history has been one of ensuring and extending the rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness to all people. . . and the law and the courts have been crucial to this preservation of justice.

Your challenge—the one that comes with the diplomas you receive today—is to conduct yourself in such a way that you add to this heritage. By doing so, you will help ensure the continuation of the American dream of democracy.

IN THE SPOTLIGHT

Jolynn Barry Butler

State Representative Jolynn Barry Butler '76 was recently appointed by Governor Richard F. Celeste to be the chair of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio. She succeeds Thomas V. Chema, whose term expired.

When appointed, Butler was serving her fourth consecutive term as state representative for the 94th Ohio House District. She was first elected in November 1982. Butler was chair of the House Ethics and Standards and Legislative Ethics committees, and was a sitting member of the Children and Youth, Civil and Commercial Law, and Finance and Appropriations committees. She also served as a delegate to the National Conference of State Legislatures.



Jolynn Barry Butler

Edwin M. Cooperman

Edwin M. Cooperman '67 has been promoted to the new Office of the Presidents and named President and Chief Executive Officer of American Express Travel Related Services Company (TRS) for North America. Cooperman and three other members of the Office of the Presidents report directly to James D. Robinson III, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of American Express Company.

In this position, Cooperman has overall responsibility for the company's core businesses in the United States and Canada, specifically the United States Consumer Card Group, the Establishment Services Division, the United States Travel business, all TRS businesses in Canada and the company's growing consumer lending



Edwin M. Cooperman

business. In addition, he has responsibility for the company's worldwide initiative to use advanced technology to both support existing businesses and create new business opportunities.

Since January 1986, Cooperman had served as President of the United States Consumer Card Group with overall responsibility for the American Express personal Card, Gold Card, Platinum Card and Optima Card products as well as for the company's relationships with service establishments that accept the American Express Card. Under his leadership, the American Express Card posted record earnings.

Cooperman began his career at American Express in 1972 as an attorney and served as Senior Counsel for its worldwide Card Division before assuming responsibility for the Gold Card. In 1980, Cooperman was promoted to Vice President and General Manager of American Express Canada, Inc., and was subsequently named President of that subsidiary. In July 1984, he returned to headquarters in New York to become Senior Vice President of the company's Travel Management Services Unit and was promoted to Executive Vice President shortly thereafter.

Robert A. McCarthy

Robert A. McCarthy '55 recently accepted the gavel as incoming President of the Ohio State Bar Association (OSBA) at the Association's 109th Annual Meeting in Toledo.

McCarthy is a partner with the Troy, Ohio firm of Faust, Harrelson,

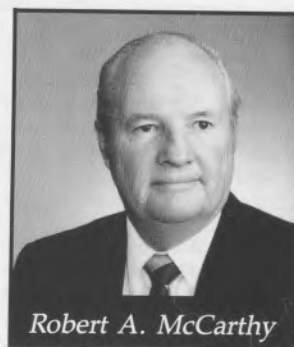
Fulker and McCarthy. Having been chosen President-Elect at the 1988 OSBA convention, he automatically assumed the presidency of the 20,000-member lawyers' group on July 1, to serve a one-year term.

As President, McCarthy will serve as the Association's chief spokesperson on public issues affecting the bar. He will also travel across the state during the year to meet with lawyers at 18 OSBA District Meetings, and preside over regular sessions of the Association's policy-making bodies—the Executive Committee and Council of Delegates.

A native of Rockville, Connecticut, McCarthy attended Hillyer College (now the University of Hartford) in that state before completing his undergraduate and law degrees at The Ohio State University. Following three years' service in the United States Navy and seven years as a trust officer with the Winters Bank in Dayton, McCarthy joined the Faust, Harrelson firm in 1965 and became a partner in 1971.

While in private practice he served as Law Director for the community of Tipp City from 1971 to 1975, and as Troy City Solicitor from 1972 to 1979.

A past president of the Miami County Bar Association (1975), he has served on the OSBA Council of Delegates for the past 14 years and represented Montgomery, Miami, Darke, Preble and Shelby counties on the State Bar Executive Committee from 1985 to 1988.



Robert A. McCarthy

ALUMNOTES

'26 **Harry P. Jeffrey** is happily residing in Dayton.

'32 **Robert R. Richards** remains in private practice in Columbus. In his spare time he enjoys entertaining, gourmet cooking and sharing photographs of his game hunting adventures.

'48 **Robert B. Brewer** is practicing law in Xenia, Ohio.

'53 **William E. Arthur** is a presiding partner with Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur. His responsibilities include service as Chairman of the Business Department and as a member of the Directing Partners Committee.

Richard R. Fowler is a partner in the Mansfield, Ohio law firm of Weldon, Huston & Keyser.

Russell Russo is retired and living in Tucson, Arizona.

Francis A. Varckette is practicing in Ashtabula, Ohio.

'55 **Lawrence P. Stich** has become Of Counsel to the Washington, D.C. office of Keck, Mahin & Cate. Previously, he was Division Counsel for IBM's Federal Systems Division.

'58 **Melvin Schottenstein** received the prestigious Columbus Award given by the Columbus Area Chamber of Commerce for outstanding community contributions. Congratulations!

'59 **Albert L. Bell** is general counsel for the Ohio State Bar Association, representing OSBA in a variety of matters and handling attorney discipline matters. In his free time, he enjoys golfing and boating.

'60 **Dick M. Warburton, Jr.** is engaged primarily in civil trial work in the Columbus area, and remains an avid Ohio State sports fan.

'62 **James L. Graham**, an United States District Court Judge in Columbus, was recently appointed to the Ohio State University Hospitals Board.

'63 **Robert J. Holland** is a partner with Bodiker & Holland, Columbus. For many years he served as the City Attorney for Upper Arlington.

'64 **Jason A. Blue** has been elected to the Ohio State Bar Association Council of Delegates for the Seventh District. He remains a partner in private practice with the Columbus firm of Wolske & Blue.

William T. Bodoh was recently appointed to a second three-year term on the Alumni Advisory Council of The Ohio State University. He currently serves as a federal bankruptcy judge in Youngstown.

Thomas J. Moyer, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio, received the American Judicature Society's Herbert Harley Award in recognition of his efforts to improve the administration of justice and the image of the courts. During his tenure on the Supreme Court bench, he has enacted significant changes to the disciplinary rules for lawyers and judges; established continuing legal education requirements and standards for appointing counsel for indigent defendants in capital cases; and created four new committees to improve the administration of the courts, including a committee to prepare a statewide technology plan for the court system. Congratulations!



Chief Justice Thomas J. Moyer

'66 **Edward A. Matto** was recently named a Bricker & Eckler partner. He concentrates in the areas of federal and state antitrust and trade regulation, unfair trade practices and complex litigation. Formerly, he was Litigation Counsel for Borden, Inc., and Chief of the Antitrust Section of the Ohio Attorney General's Office.

Beatrice K. Sowald, a partner with Sowald, Sowald and Mas, has been elected to the Council of Delegates for the Seventh District of the Ohio State Bar Association.

Richard L. Walker has joined Crabbe, Brown, Jones, Potts & Schmidt as Of Counsel. Walker's office is located at 1525 Bethel Road, Columbus.

'68 **John M. Cope** is a partner in Moots, Cope & Kizer, Columbus, handling litigation, domestic, criminal and corporate work.

Dale A. Crawford, Franklin County Common Pleas Court Judge, has been elected to the Ohio State Bar Association Council of Delegates for District Seven.

Jon M. Schorr, formerly with Wickwire, Goldmark & Schorr, is a partner in Heller, Ehrman, White & McAuliffe in Seattle, Washington.

'69 **Sally W. Bloomfield** received the Columbus Bar Association's Community Service Award in recognition of her service as chair of the Convention Center and other community leadership roles at the annual Law Day Awards Luncheon in early May. She maintains an active practice as a partner with the law firm of Bricker & Eckler. Congratulations!

W. D. Jamieson is Vice-President of Saint John Shipbuilding Limited, New Brunswick, Canada.

'70 **Miles C. Durfey**, Clerk of the Court of Claims of Ohio, received the Columbus Bar Association Award of Merit on May 2. The honor was presented to him at the CBA Law Day awards Luncheon. Congratulations!

James A. Readey has been elected President of the Columbus Bar Foundation. He is a former President of the Columbus Bar Association.

Charles B. Weed is President of EFCS Insurance Agency in Worthington, Ohio.

COUNCIL LEADERSHIP



Left to right: Robert M. Duncan, David A. Ward and Jacob E. Davis

Robert M. Duncan '52 was elected the new Chair of the National Council of the College of Law Alumni Association at the April 14 meeting. Chairman Duncan succeeds **Jacob E. (Jack) Davis '63** who provided Council leadership from 1986 to 1989. Duncan was serving as Vice Chair and has been a member of the Council for many years. He also has been President of the Law Alumni Association. He is currently a partner of the Columbus office of Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue.

Robert J. Watkins '53 was elected Vice Chair of the Council. He is completing his term as President of the Law Alumni Association. Watkins is Associate Counsel to the Legal Division of Procter & Gamble in Cincinnati.

Dean Beytagh expressed his gratitude for Council leadership during his deanship and for the interest, wise counsel and valued support of the Council members.



Clifford E. Haines

'71 Clifford E. Haines was recently elected to serve a three-year term on the Philadelphia Bar Association Board of Governors. He is a partner in the firm of Litvin, Blumberg, Matusow & Young.

Charles W. Kettlewell has been appointed to a special American Bar Association committee that will evaluate the enforcement of disciplinary standards for lawyers throughout the country. He formerly worked in the Disciplinary Counsel's Office, is a past president of the National Organization of Bar Counsel and is now in private practice in Columbus concentrating on ethical matters, including representing lawyers charged with ethical violations.

'72 John P. Beavers has been elected chairman of Bricker & Eckler, Columbus. For the past ten years, he has served as an adjunct professor of securities law at Capital University and as a member of the registration committee of the Ohio Division of Securities since 1980.

Roger J. McClure, a sole practitioner in Alexandria, Virginia, recently coauthored a book entitled, *How to Play the New Real Estate Syndication Game*, which was published by Prentice Hall Company. He also conducts a weekly radio talk show on real estate and taxes for WRC Radio, an NBC affiliate in Washington, D.C.

'73 Thomas R. Davis is a member of Hadley & Davis, Columbus.

Steven T. Greene is engaged in general practice with the firm of Morrow, Gordon & Byrd in Newark, Ohio.

Ronald R. Henderson is a partner with the Toledo law firm of Mohler, Bingle & Henderson.

Thomas J. Ramsey spoke on "Developments in the International Law of Telecommunications" at the 83rd annual meeting of the American Society of International Law held in April in Chicago. He remains in private practice with Squire, Sanders & Dempsey in Washington, D.C.

'74 Donald R. Keller has become Of Counsel to the firm of Bricker & Eckler. His practice is concentrated in public sector labor relations, collective bargaining and equal employment opportunity law.

'77 Cheryl Blackwell Bryson has joined the Chicago firm of Bell, Boyd & Lloyd as a partner. She will specialize in labor and municipal law.

Paul F. Oyaski is the Director of Law for the City of Euclid. He has also served on City Council and as Director of Community Services and Development for the City of Euclid.

James A. Rutledge has recently been elected a partner of Bricker & Eckler. His practice includes business, tax and pension law.

'78 David W. Alexander is a partner with the Columbus office of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey. His practice is primarily focused upon litigation.

Gary W. Becker is President of the Becker Law Firm of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Francis X. Frantz represents clients in the corporate, securities and international law arenas. He is a partner with the Cleveland office of Thompson, Hine & Flory.

David P. Miraldi is practicing law in Lorain, Ohio as a partner in the firm of Miraldi & Barrett. He married Leslee Wilkins Miraldi, also of the class of 1978, and the couple has three children.

Evelyn J. Stratton, elected last November to the bench of the Franklin County Common Pleas Court, becomes the youngest member among the sitting judges and is the first woman to be elected to this Court.

Richard Taps practices commercial litigation, construction litigation and health care law with Bricker & Eckler, Columbus.

'79 Paula L. Friedman is a partner of Baker & Hostetler in the Cleveland office. She practices primarily in the area of employment relations.

Henry P. Montgomery, a business lawyer, has been elected a partner in Baker & Hostetler's Columbus office.



Paula L. Friedman



Henry P. Montgomery

'80 Martha G. Althaus is Vice-President of Claims for Physicians Insurance Company of Ohio.

D. Marianne Blair was recently selected as the Outstanding Upper Class Professor of the Year at the University of Tulsa College of Law. In just her third year of teaching, she was also promoted to Associate Professor, teaching Civil Procedure, Family Law, and Evidence.

Thomas G. Opferman has been elected a partner with the Chicago firm Sonnenschein, Carlin, Nath & Rosenthal. Trusts and estates are his primary areas of interest.

Marsha R. Schermer is legal director for the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio.

'81 Keith T. Bartlett, assistant administrative director at the Ohio Supreme Court, was recently appointed to a National Center for State Courts advisory committee to foster affirmative action programs and recruit minorities for National Center for State Courts jobs.

Philip Garth Gartrell is a Visiting Professor and Interim Director of the graduate tax program at the University of San Diego School of Law, teaching courses in partnership tax, tax accounting and employee benefits. He will continue his responsibilities as an associate with law firm Luce, Forward, Hamilton and Scripps in San Diego.

Phillip J. Halley relocated to the Tampa office of Whyte & Hirschboeck in September 1987. He and his wife, Ellen, have three daughters, all new additions since law school.

Jeffrey M. Lewis has become a partner in the Columbus firm of Crabbe, Brown, Jones, Potts & Schmidt.

Lisa M. Mendel is Of Counsel to Schwartz, Kelm, Warren & Rubenstein, Columbus.

Mark S. Miller has become a principal in Columbus firm Luper, Wolinetz, Sheriff & Neidenthal.

Steven H. Schreiber has joined Dinsmore & Shohl as an associate. He previously worked as a law clerk for the Supreme Court of Ohio.

'82 Kim M. Halliburton is in private practice in Columbus. She is currently representing a party in a family law matter which has received national attention.

Donald B. Leach, Jr. was given the Columbus Bar Association's Community Service Award at the annual Law Day Awards Luncheon in early May. He remains in private practice as a partner with the Columbus firm of Carlile, Patchen, Murphy & Allison. Congratulations!

'83 Melanie Clemmons Becker, of Looper, Reed, Ewing & McGraw, Houston, recently published a paper in the *ASCAP Copyright Law Symposium*.

Brian K. Berman, a sole practitioner in Las Vegas, Nevada, recently won a \$38.8 million verdict in an age and sex discrimination case. Assisted by co-counsel, the trial in federal district court took four and one-half months to complete. Congratulations!

Neil M. Cornrich is a principal with Cornrich, Katz & Cornrich in Cleveland, Ohio.

Susan Fendell is currently employed as a staff attorney for the National Consumer Law Center in Boston, Massachusetts.

Harry Greenlee is one of the two new Equal Employment Opportunity officers of the Safety Department of the City of Columbus. He will push toward achieving more continuity and better coverage of investigations alleging racial or gender discrimination with the city's safety divisions.

Gregory S. Rains is a contract administrator with the United States Air Force. He is responsible for the administration of large international defense contracts.

'84 Carol Ann Fey, former Ohio Supreme Court clerk and most recently associated with Moots, Cope & Kizer, has opened her own law offices at 830 East Johnstown Road, Gahanna, Ohio 43230-3815.

Richard L. Knuth is Manager of Employee Relations for Gold Bond Building Products in Charlotte, North Carolina. He handles all the labor and employment matters, including negotiation of labor contracts. He is also teaching Business Law at Queens College in Charlotte.

'86 Amy E. Kellogg is the Assistant Law Director for the City of Cleveland. She had been with Baker & Daniels in Indianapolis.

Professor Douglas Whaley is searching for interesting or unique contract clauses our readers have come across in their practices. The provision submitted might be exceptionally well-written, outrageous, or even ludicrous. Any one willing to send him a copy of such contractual clauses should submit them to:

Professor Douglas Whaley
Ohio State University College of Law
1659 North High Street
Columbus, Ohio 43210-1391



Sallie Debolt

'87 Ruth Bope Dangle is with the Ohio State Medical Board.

Sallie Debolt has been appointed assistant legal counsel specializing in local option elections for Ohio Secretary of State Sherrod Brown. Her primary responsibility will be to advise county boards of elections on questions concerning beer, wine and intoxicating liquor issues that appear on the ballot.

Douglas R. Matthews will complete his two year federal clerkship with District Court Judge Joseph P. Kinneary, and will begin a one year clerkship with Judge Alan E. Norris of the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit in Columbus shortly thereafter.

Stephanie M. Vesper has become an associate of Crabbe, Brown, Jones, Potts & Schmidt, Columbus.

'88 Judith A. Berman has become associated with the firm of Lane, Alton & Horst, Columbus.

Robert F. Brown has joined the Cincinnati law firm of Rendigs, Fry, Kiely & Dennis as an associate in the business and personal services department.

Theodore F. Claypoole is an associate with Crabbe, Brown, Jones, Potts & Schmidt in the Columbus office.

Robert U. Fein has joined the firm of Schottenstein, Zox & Dunn as an associate.

Robert J. Mann is with Luper, Wolinetz, Sheriff & Neidenthal in Columbus. He practices general civil litigation and commercial law.

Paul W. McCartney is an associate with Rendigs, Fry, Kiely & Dennis, Cincinnati, and resides in Hyde Park.

Kenneth M. Richards is practicing taxation and corporate law with Luper, Wolinetz, Sheriff & Neidenthal, Columbus.

Stacey J. Schachter is employed by Dinsmore & Shohl, Cincinnati, in their business law department.

Karen D. Wheel, a Woodrow Wilson Foundation Fellow serving her fellowship at Meharry Medical College, has been appointed corporate secretary to the Meharry Medical College Board of Trustees. The Baltimore, Maryland native will also continue in her position as special assistant to the president for institutional planning.

ALL OSU LAW FIRM SHOWS TRUE BUCKEYE SPIRIT

The Columbus law firm of Clark, Perdue & Roberts Co., L.P.A., has an unique claim to fame. Each of the partners, associates, law clerks and attorneys serving as Of Counsel to the firm is an Ohio State University College of Law alumnus/a or student.

The three partners are Dale Kent Perdue '80, Edward L. Clark '73, and Douglas S. Roberts '76. The two 1988 graduates recently hired as associates are Glen R. Pritchard and Claire J. Prechtel. They currently employ three law clerks who are attending the OSU College of Law: second-year student D. Andrew List, and first-year students Andrea Kuntzman and David Bressman. Deborah A. Wagner '87 and W. Michael Shay '75 serve as Of Counsel to the firm.

Clark, Perdue & Roberts limits its practice to civil litigation in the areas of personal injury, wrongful death, and products liability on behalf of plaintiffs.



LAW AND LITERATURE

An upcoming feature in the *Law Record* will be law and literature, focusing on Ohio State College of Law alumni who have written books, plays, or any other type of prose, including film documentaries or scripts. Any authors or persons with knowledge of alumni authors please contact:

Jenifer Bernard Rasor
College of Law Alumni Services
1659 North High Street
Suite 104
Columbus, Ohio 43210-1391

IN MEMORIAM

The College of Law regrets to report the following deaths among its alumni:

Harry Schwartz '25, Edward M. Newman '26, Wayne H. Threlkeld '28, J. Roth Crabbe '31, Theodore W. Gregg '33, Robert W. Vandemark '38, Margaretta B. Schuck '39, William C. Dagger '43, James E. Hoffman, Jr. '47, William R. Machuga '50, Ralph N. Mahaffey '50, Gordon A. Holder, Jr. '52, Thomas T. Taggart '52, Victor J. Helling '54, Richard J. Burt '55, Harry C. Nester '55, Joseph C. Cizmada '62.

FALL ALUMNI ACTIVITIES

ANNUAL RETURN

September 15 & 16

- National Council
- Class Representatives
- Alumni Recognitions
- Special Programs/Events
- Pre-Game Open House
- OSU v. Oklahoma State

ANNUAL GOLF OUTING

October 20

CLASS REUNIONS

September 16

- Class of 1939
- Class of 1949
- Class of 1954
- Class of 1984

October 14

- Class of 1964
- Class of 1969
- Class of 1974 (tentative)
- Class of 1979 (tentative)

October 20

- Class of 1959

U.S. SUPREME COURT ADMISSION

The College of Law has been scheduled for a group-admission for Monday, May 21, 1990. Special travel accommodations will be offered as part of a total tour package from various locations. Interested graduates are encouraged to write to Alumni Services. Detailed information will be set out in the fall issue of the *Law Record*.

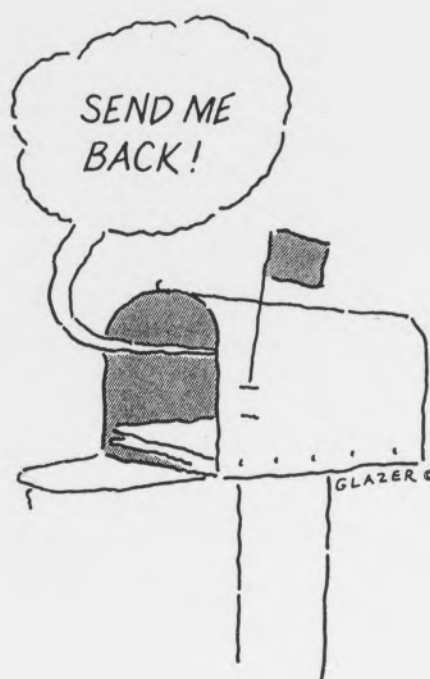
ALUMNI DIRECTORY STARTS INTO PRODUCTION

All alumnae/i with correct addresses will soon be receiving an important Directory Questionnaire in the mail. This is being sent to give every graduate the opportunity to be listed accurately in the updated College of Law Directory. This Directory will be your link with classmates, friends, and OSU law alumnae/i throughout the country and world.

Once the questionnaire is received, your information will be edited and processed by our publisher, Harris Publishing Company. Graduates, now numbering over 6,500, will be included in this impressive new Directory which will commemorate the College's forthcoming Centennial.

If you do not return your questionnaire there is the possibility you may be inadvertently omitted or listed with incorrect information. Watch for the questionnaire and **Please complete and return it as soon as possible.**

Your cooperation is vital to Directory production.





College of Law
1659 North High Street
Columbus, Ohio 43210

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